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STRIKE IN ENGLAND MAY BE ON AGAIN TUESDAY MORNING

Union Leaders Say That Agreement Reached Saturday Is Being Violated by Railroad Companies—Efforts to Prevent Recurrence of Strike Being Made.

London, Aug. 21.—Charging that the railroad companies are violating their terms of the strike agreement executives of the unions went into a conference today with the possibility that the big railroad strike, confronting Great Britain, which was supposed to have been settled on Saturday night, will be on tomorrow.

London, Aug. 20.—The railway men throughout the Kingdom are returning to work and it is hoped within a few days to have the great transit systems working under normal conditions.

Following the announcement Saturday night that the railway managers and their employees had agreed to permit a compromise to settle their difficulties comes the reassuring news tonight that there is great hope of ending the dockers' strike at Liverpool and that the workers there shortly would resume their duties.

No rioting as a result of labor troubles was reported today except at Dublin where the police and constables came into collision with a mob which was in sympathy with striking news boys who were endeavoring to prevent the distribution of newspapers. Numerous persons had their heads cracked in the melee and several shops were looted.

Workers Celebrate.
The railway workers held meetings throughout the country today to celebrate what they claimed to be a victory over the railway companies. With the exception of 4,000 men of the North-eastern Railway Company, which was not a party to the strike settlement agreement, and three thousand Manchester men, all the unions passed resolutions in favor of a resumption of work. The Northeastern Company's employees demand an eight-hour day and two shillings weekly advance in wages with a minimum weekly wage of twenty-two shillings, about \$5.50.

Although the services on the other lines have not yet been completely restored, the men in most cases presented themselves for duty today and a start was made toward remedying the dislocation caused by the strike. During the day some progress was made in clearing the lines of freight trains, but it will be some days before normal conditions are restored.

Unfortunately, because of the block in the telegraph lines, the manifesto of the strike leaders calling upon the men to return to work did not reach some points until this morning, and during the night there were disturbances at numerous places. With the exception of (Continued on Page Eight.)

FIREMAN "CAROLINA SPECIAL" KILLED IN WRECK NEAR COLUMBIA

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 21.—Fireman Luther W. Bennett, white, of Columbia, was crushed to death yesterday, in the first wreck that has befallen the Southern Railway's Cincinnati-Charleston flyer, the "Carolina Special," since that train was established about six months ago. The wreck occurred at 4:45 o'clock, just when the train was due here, both locomotives plunging into a ravine where 150 feet of a frame trestle had been burned away, at Sueville, an industrial siding four miles north of Alston and 21 miles north of Columbia.

Nobody except Fireman Bennett was hurt. The passengers were not even jarred. A relief train sent from Columbia returned at 9:15 last night with the passengers and baggage and departed shortly afterward for Charleston.

The bridge will likely be replaced by noon tomorrow. Meanwhile traffic is being detoured by way of Charlotte.

Atwood Resumes Flight.

Lyons, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Harry N. Atwood, who reached this place yesterday afternoon, started on his flight to Utica, 103 miles away, this morning.

ACTION ON MEAT ORDINANCE WENT OVER UNTIL TUESDAY

In Case it is Not Amended Initiative Proceedings May be Started.

Saturday afternoon the Board of Commissioners after hearing from the committees representing the farmers, the merchants and private citizens regarding the proposed amendment to the meat inspection ordinance decided to postpone action until Tuesday afternoon. It is highly probable that the commissioners will refuse to amend the ordinance and it will then be up to the citizens of the city who want it amended to pull from the shelf the initiative, as some have declared their willingness to do.

At this juncture it should be stated that not all the private citizens present before the board wanted the amendment passed. On the contrary several appeared and made strong arguments against the amendment, saying that the ordinance was all right as it was and if it was to be amended the whole inspection business should be done away with as it would be so seriously impaired that it would be practically worthless.

At times the argument before the commissioners grew quite warm and at times angry passions arose. As has been stated on several occasions the farmers want the ordinance amended so they can kill their pork and swine and bring it to the city to be inspected, whereas the present law requires that the animals shall be brought here alive and inspected both before and after the killing and also while the killing is in progress. This the inspectors declare is necessary, while the farmers are of the opinion that it is unnecessary and only a hardship on those who try to raise more meat than they consume.

During the discussion it was charged that the slaughter houses were not kept in a sanitary condition and that the groves in which farmers usually did their killing were much more sanitary and were free from flies, while the slaughter houses were filled with flies. The commissioners were invited to inspect the slaughter houses and as soon as the meeting was over boarded an automobile and were driven to the three places. They found them in a sanitary condition and free from the filth and flies alleged to be found there. It should here be stated that the slaughter houses have cement floors and are equipped with hot water to wash off the cement floor after each killing. After being killed the meat is swung on racks and carried into a separate apartment while other killing is in progress. The drainage is so arranged that all filth has to be carried a certain distance from the slaughter house.

After action on the meat ordinance was postponed the matter of repealing the peddling ordinance, which prohibits peddling on Elm street, on Market from Green to Davis and on Gaston from Elm to Green, was brought up and as a result of the discussion the ordinance and amendment were repealed to take effect immediately. Mayor Murphy and Commissioner Foushee voted for the repeal. Commissioner Brown voted against the repeal.

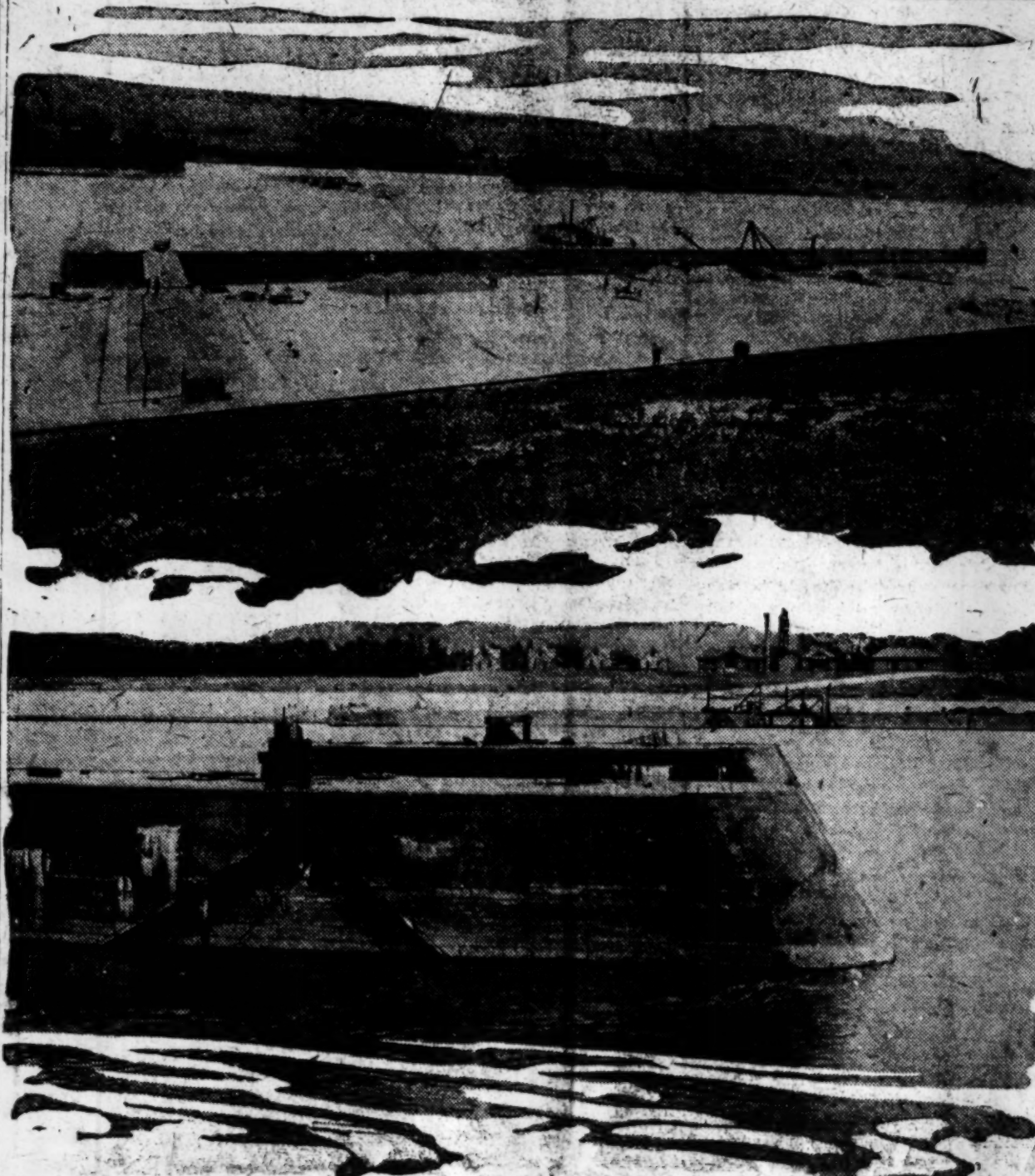
There was some uncertainty as to when the repeal of this ordinance would become effective and many farmers were anxious to know just what streets they could do business today. It is pointed out by some who were in favor of allowing the ordinance to stand prohibiting peddling on Elm street that several years ago the city prohibited city merchants from peddling on this thoroughfare, requiring those who had paid a \$10 license to do a street business to keep on the side streets. This mostly affected banana auction sales and peanut vendors.

MUCH BUILDING BEING DONE IN STATE'S CAPITAL

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Aug. 21.—In connection with the fact that Raleigh has never been known to have so much building under way at one time in her whole history there comes the serious complaint that numbers of buildings under way are al-

New Government Dam at Fernbank, O., the Biggest Movable Wicket Dam In the World, to Be Opened Sept. 4.



An elaborate celebration during the week of Sept. 4-9 will mark the formal opening of the new government dam at Fernbank, O., which is the biggest movable wicket dam in the world and the only one made entirely of concrete and steel. The total cost of the dam has been \$1,300,000. The celebration will also mark the one hundredth anniversary of the first steamboat voyage down the Ohio river. Fernbank dam will give Cincinnati and vicinity for twenty-five miles around a permanent navigable harbor of nine feet of water the year round, and its completion is a step in the big work going on to make the entire Ohio river navigable all the year. This work will mean a chain of fifty-four dams, costing more than \$60,000,000. The government is committed to their construction, and their completion will take from six to twelve years.

SCORE

Killed and Many Injured
in Cyclone That Swept
North Dakota
Towns.

Fargo, N. D., Aug. 21.—A cyclone swept over Antlers, McClusky, Sherwood, Loraine and Mohall this morning, destroying many buildings in each place. More than a score were killed while the injured will number nearly a hundred.

most at a standstill and others for which the preliminary arrangements have been fully made cannot be gotten under construction purely for the lack of workmen. The situation is declared by those in a position to know to be really serious. This is the condition in spite of the fact that strenuous efforts have been made here by those interested in building to attract workmen here from elsewhere. This is accounted for by the fact that other North Carolina towns are unusually on the "up grade" and are affording so much work that their citizens are not seeking even temporary employment elsewhere. With this shortage of men that has been handicapping developments for weeks and with the steady increase of the volume of building operations here the situation is getting more serious all the time. Some of the biggest contracts that are now under way are the splendid marble banking house of the Raleigh Banking and Trust Co., the new mercantile building for the McKimmon Dry Goods Co. and Jolly & Wynne jewelry store; the seven story fireproof hotel by Jones & Bailey; the remodeling and material enlargement of the Yarrowburgh hotel. Then there are an endless number of residences, great and small and building work of a great variety in addition.

AFTER SITE FOR FERTILIZER PLANT

Secretary M'Lean Says
Large Factory will be
Erected if Site is
Secured.

Secretary McLean, of the Chamber of Commerce, was busy this morning looking up a suitable site for a concern that proposes to establish a large fertilizer factory here if the desired site can be secured. Mr. McLean would not give the name of the concern that was contemplating adding to Greensboro's manufacturing industries, but he stated that if the site was secured the factory would be erected at once and operations commenced. Ten or fifteen acres are wanted and judging from the site the plant will be a good sized one. Mr. McLean stated that he thought there would be no trouble in securing a site as several were under consideration.

News From Stokesdale.

Special to Telegram.

Stokesdale, Aug. 21.—Prof. Charles E. Redman, of Pilot Mountain, has just closed a most successful class in music here. The protracted meeting began at the Methodist church yesterday, a large crowd being in attendance. The pastor, Rev. L. T. Hendren, is doing the preaching.

Messrs. S. A. Pegram, A. H. Williams, L. A. Southern and J. W. Friddle will leave tomorrow for Asheville to attend the State Council meeting of the Junior Order.

Mrs. L. J. Lee died last night at 11 o'clock after a short illness from typhoid fever. Her remains will be laid to rest at Gideon's Grove this afternoon.

Mr. Davis Pearson, of route 1, underwent an operation for appendicitis last Monday at St. Leo's hospital. He is doing well.

ARMY

Officers Make Long Aerial
Flight in Record
Time at College
Park.

College Park, Md., Aug. 21.—Captain Chandler and Lieutenant Arnold flew from the army aviation school this morning to the District of Columbia National Guard encampment at Frederick, Md., a distance of 42 miles, in 49 minutes. The flight was at an altitude of 2,000 feet. This is the longest flight ever made in America by army aviators.

Togo's Farewell Message.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Aug. 21.—As Admiral Togo motored over the upper steel arch bridge yesterday gazing intently at the misty cataract below, he considered his official tour of the United States. He entered Canada unofficially, being received only by Japanese Consul General Nokomura of Ottawa. After a rest here the admiral will continue to Vancouver from which point he will re-enter the United States by rail for a private visit to Seattle, embarking there for Japan.

Before leaving American territory the distinguished Japanese, who has been the guest of the United States government for the last seventeen days, sent the following message to Washington: "His Excellency, the Secretary of State: "On the eve of my departure from the United States, I beg to thank you and through you, the President, for the most cordial and warm reception that the government and the people have accorded to me during my visit.

"Pray be assured of my carrying home with me a vivid impression of the kind and friendly feelings which have been demonstrated to me by the nation whose welfare and prosperity are my sincerest wish.

"ADMIRAL COUNT TOGO."

BIG DAMAGE CASE STARTED IN COURT THIS MORNING

H. F. Starr Wants
\$20,000 Damages
From Southern Bell
Telephone Co.

In Guilford Superior Court this morning the case of H. F. Starr vs. the Southern Bell Telephone Company was taken up. The case was heard in court a few months ago, resulting in a mistrial after consuming an entire week. The suit is for the recovery of \$20,000 because of alleged injuries received by the plaintiff when a bolt of lightning entered his home on Arlington street and struck him. It is charged by the plaintiff that the bolt came in over a telephone line of the defendant, from which the phone had been removed sometime prior to the accident, the charge being that the wire was not properly grounded.

The accident occurred a couple of years ago, since which time Mr. Starr alleged that he has not been in sound condition, either mentally or physically. The defendant contends that the bolt which struck Mr. Starr did not come in over its wire, but entered through an open window, that its wires were so arranged that had the bolt struck the wire it would have traveled in the opposite direction.

FORSYTH FARMERS WILL ADVOCATE THE POOLING OF TOBACCO

Winston, Aug. 21.—"We shall stand for holding the tobacco crop this year until the price set by the union is paid for the leaf."

This was the statement of the leader of the committee appointed Saturday afternoon at the meeting of the Forsyth County Farmers' Union to represent this county at the interstate meeting of tobacco growers, which will be held in Greensboro August 25 and 26. The statement means that Forsyth will go on record with Stokes for a pool of the tobacco crop.

The meeting of the county organization of farmers was held in the court house. The largest delegation was present that has attended a county meeting in a long time. Farmers were here from every section of the county.

While the meeting was held behind closed doors it is understood that the question of pooling the tobacco crop was the all absorbing feature, bringing forth much discussion. No vote was taken on the matter, but a committee was appointed to compose the delegation that will represent the local organization at the meeting in Greensboro, when the question of a pool will be decided one way or the other.

The committee from Forsyth is in favor of holding the crop. The sentiment of the union was to abide by the action of the interstate meeting, whatever this shall be.

The delegates to the Greensboro meeting are A. F. Yarrowburgh, J. M. Hester and P. T. Holder.

According to the leading members of the local union the meeting in Greensboro promises to bring forth far reaching results. For it is thought that even if a pool is not ordered for this year the foundation will be laid for a more extensive pool next year. The matter of a pool this year will depend altogether upon the action of the delegates from the various county organizations. Already Stokes has gone on record for a pool with no uncertain sound. The Forsyth delegation will stand for it. It was learned yesterday afternoon from a citizen who is well informed on the subject that Yadkin county will have a strong delegation at Greensboro and it is thought Yadkin will line up with Stokes. The union is very strong in Yadkin county, but the tobacco crop is not so large as usual.

Bad Fire At Kinston.

Kinston, Aug. 21.—Yesterday morning about 4 o'clock fire destroyed the large buggy manufacturing plant of the Ellis Carriage Works, the farmers' warehouse for the sale of leaf tobacco, a large storage warehouse and three residences before it could be checked, entailing a loss of over \$100,000.

BEATTIE PLEADED "NOT GUILTY" TO CHARGE OF MURDER

Answered Indictment in Firm Voice—Effort to Have Trial Postponed Unsuccessful—First Talisman Called Accepted and Made Foreman—Judge Watson Presiding.

Chesterfield Court House, Va., Aug. 21.—Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., was called to the bar this morning and the indictment, charging him with the murder of his wife, was read to him. When asked the usual question as to whether he was guilty or not guilty he replied in a firm voice "not guilty."

When court convened Attorney Carter for the defense claimed that his list of witnesses was not complete and asked for a postponement of one week. Judge Watson, who will sit on the case despite the serious illness of his father-in-law, ruled that the trial should begin immediately.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 21.—Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., and Paul Beattie were taken from the Henrico County jail by Sheriff Gill at 8:30 o'clock this morning and carried to Chesterfield courthouse where the trial was scheduled to begin shortly after 9 o'clock. They arrived at the courthouse at 10 o'clock and were at once taken into court.

Chesterfield Courthouse, Va., Aug. 21.—Sixteen veniremen were sworn. The first talisman was N. W. Farley, who was accepted and qualified as foreman of the jury. W. M. Jackson, second man called, was excused. R. Henry Covington, the third talisman, was accepted as juror No. 2.

At 2 o'clock seven jurors had been selected in the Beattie trial. They are Henry Covington, John T. Dance, T. L. Wilson, Irving L. Bass, D. W. Fuqua, farmers; N. W. Farley, stonemason and carpenter; A. L. Fetterhoff, contractor and builder; C. T. Wilkinson, J. P. Frye and R. C. Woolridge, were selected but their eligibility is questioned.

Richmond, Aug. 21.—Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., youthful husband of the slain Mrs. Louise Wellford Owen Beattie, began the fight for his life this morning in the Circuit Court of Chesterfield county.

For the first time since he was incarcerated behind cell bars, branded a wife-murderer by a coroner's jury, Beattie left Henrico county jail and journeyed in an automobile under police guard to the scene of the trial.

Beulah Binford, for whose sake Beattie is said to have killed his wife, and Paul D. Beattie, the cousin, whose confession of buying a shotgun, caused the arrest of the husband, will also motor to the courthouse under guard, going to the trial as witnesses.

While the alleged murderer and the two most important witnesses are riding (Continued on Page Eight.)

PROCEEDINGS FOR DIVORCE BY MRS. FLEMING LIKELY

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Aug. 21.—There is no indication made public yet as to just when or how the divorce proceedings in the sensational Fleming case that has stirred Raleigh the past week will be instituted. The definite statement Saturday night by Chief Justice Walter Clark in his ruling as to the disposition of the two children, leaving them in the custody of Dr. A. H. Fleming, was that there would be divorce proceedings that would more definitely determine the permanent disposition of the children. When the hearing first began it was definitely stated by Percy B. Fleming, the husband and father, against whom the petition for the children was brought, that he had no idea of instituting proceeding for divorce. It is understood that Mrs. Fleming having failed to gain possession of the children in the habeas corpus proceeding will probably sue for divorce on the ground of cruelty and drinking on the part of her husband. On the other hand Mr. Fleming is expected now to bring a counter suit in which the charges he has made against Mrs. Fleming as to unfaithfulness will be aired before a jury.

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Respect and formal Lodge Notices.



BOOST INTELLIGENTLY AND CONSISTENTLY.

Do not try to excel as a town booster. Accept the shortcomings of your town as they exist and do your part to help improve conditions.

Greensboro is not the best town on earth, but it measures up to the average. It is better than many others in some respects and is excelled by some of the others in other respects. The natural location of Greensboro is the best in the State and this place has the advantage of being a railroad center. The two things alone ought to enable Greensboro to grow to be the largest and most important city in the State.

In addition to these advantages Greensboro has many lines of well established business and is probably the most desirable residence city in North Carolina. With all that Greensboro has as a basis for building upon there is no excuse for exaggeration in regard to the resources, business or growth of the city; but if the entire citizenry of this city unites and the work of city building is continued long enough, Greensboro will grow to be the metropolis of North Carolina; and this result should be accomplished during the next decade.

Greensboro's future is in the keeping of the people of this city. They can make or mar its future. Concerted action in town building, wisely planned and effectively executed, will make of Greensboro a great city.

If there is a citizen of the city who is not doing his part, that citizen should face about and unite with the Chamber of Commerce and all progressive citizens and help to perform the work necessary to be done in boosting and building Greensboro. Don't lose time! Get busy!

Get busy boosting Greensboro.

The circulation of The Telegram goes right on growing.

It is suspected that the talk heard at the banquets, as well as the food, had something to do with making Admiral Togo sick.

If none of the principals in the Beattie case go on the stage or the lecture platform the country will have cause for congratulation.

Wilmington Dispatch thinks this is "Powerful hot weather for Congressmen to be wrapped in thought." That depends on the kind of thought.

The Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch does not believe that aviation is sport. It is business for the manufacturers of flying machines and for the undertakers.

The last call for summer millinery sales has been sounded, and unless the dear ladies buy and wear at once frost will nip the flowers and fruits on the headgear.

While it is yet summer the nights in this favored land are beginning to give the impression that autumn is near. This is another advantage of living in this State instead of South Carolina.

Durham Herald thinks Greensboro made a mistake in not voting out cocaine along with whiskey. Greensboro proposes to end the cocaine business, however, just as effectively as if it had been voted out.

The Spartanburg Journal writes of "Weather Peculiarities." We understand that most of the weather down in South Carolina is peculiarly bad, which is probably the reason why so many folks from that State come to North Carolina to enjoy the fine climate.

North Carolina has a large number of first class weekly newspapers. Most of them are typographically creditable and some of them are ably edited. Most of them handle the local news in a manner which should be highly satisfactory to their readers. The weeklies are a power in the State, too, as the opinions of the average weekly newspaper editor wield a vigorous influence among the people who read his paper.

An advertiser desiring to do business with The Telegram can get circulation facts and figures, not claims. The Telegram's figures may not look big beside the circulation claims of some newspapers, but whether they are large or small they are truthful. Advertisers are entitled to facts in regard to a newspaper's circulation, and when they get hot air stories instead of facts it should materially assist them in coming to a conclusion as to the worth of advertising mediums.

Says the Philadelphia Record:

"The plan of Big Business to substitute combination for competition, and government regulation of prices for normal regulation of the markets, does not meet with general approval. When the government undertook to fix prices the combinations would seek to control the government. An intelligent Chicago correspondent, writing of this matter, declares the British plan of curing the evils of monopoly is the best, to wit: 'Free trade and an income tax. When domestic manufacturers unduly increase prices the British market is flooded with imported goods. Prices right themselves quickly.'"

NEWSPAPER OPINION.

Some papers, to console themselves about their favorites, are making light of the pledges of National platforms. Wonder what value such papers place on a promise anyway?—Wilmington Dispatch.

Now comes one S. W. H. Smith who is writing to the Madison County Record urging for the Governorship Hon. E. J. Justice of Greensboro, as a progressive. There is no use, the next Democratic candidate is already chosen and his name is Locke Craig.—Brevard News.

The Aurora of 20 years ago was a four page, seven columns to the page, paper. They charged \$20 more per column per year than did their descendants in 1911, and they sold the paper at \$1.50 per year. Yet paper, ink, taxes, power, printers' labor, rents and other elements of cost have undergone a great increase since then. Perhaps this fact explains the demise of the Aurora of 1911.—Shelby Highlander.

Talking about sportsmanlike ball players, can you beat Dick Smith? That he is "plumb white" is proven by his playing such grand ball, without suspicion of soreness, in the ranks of the team from the management of which he was dropped. The Piedmont takes it's hat off to you, Smith.—Greenville Piedmont.

Many times have we seen Patriot Fuller playing the initial sack for the Greensboro crowd and each time we see him play he impresses us more favorably. All of which makes it hard for us to understand his alleged unpopularity in Patriotville. The fans here regard him as an exceptionally good ball player, a good heady man, a clean sport and a valuable addition to the team. There must have been some mistake about that unpopularity business, for he is too good a man to have merited the displeasure of the fans.—Charlotte News.

President Taft Gives the Democrats a Big Issue.

President Taft commended the Democrats in the House generously because they did not undertake to play politics with the Canadian reciprocity bill and did not attempt to put the Republican administration in a hole. Mr. Taft, on the other hand, has undertaken to play politics with the wool tariff bill and the free list bill, and has put himself "in a hole" from which he will find it difficult to extricate himself.

The people last November voted for a reduction of the tariff burden and the President says there shall be no relief. The contention of Mr. Taft that Congress should wait upon his tariff commission before giving the people the relief which they have demanded will not be received with patience by the country. The provision for a tariff commission was put in the Payne tariff bill in order to palliate in some degree that scandalous measure. The President asked Congress for a more permanent tariff board, but it was refused. Congress knows and the people know that the appointment of tariff boards has for years been a device for delay and deception. After they have been appointed neither Congress nor the people have paid any attention or regard to their findings. The rates in all the high-tariff bills passed by the Republican party have been fixed, not by tariff boards, but by the tariff-protected interests which have for years supplied the campaign funds for the Republican party in payment for the tariff protection.

It has always been the policy of the protectionists to create the idea that there is some great mystery in writing a tariff bill; that it must be scientific. The only science involved in these transactions has been the science of logrolling and corruption and greed. Nothing in Mr. Taft's conduct since he entered the White House has been so little creditable to him as his conduct toward the tariff issue. When he was candidate he pledged himself in favor of a downward revision of the tariff and said that was the meaning and intent of the Republican platform. Then he approved a bill making an upward revision which he said was the best tariff law ever enacted. Perceiving the indignation which this declaration caused, he qualified it by saying the wool schedule, one of the most important in the bill was indefensible. And now he vetoes a bill revising that indefensible schedule. He insists upon Congress waiting for the report of his tariff commission before giving the people cheaper clothing and blankets after having insisted upon an important revision of the tariff by the report of the tariff board.

The President seems unable to perceive the signs of the times. He has aligned himself with the standpatters and reactionaries and against the progressive and vigorous element of his own party in the face of the most remarkable political surrender by the standpatters ever witnessed in Congress. The spectacle of the Republican majority surrendering the control of the Senate to the Democratic minority in order to punish and humiliate a powerful section of their own party is, perhaps, without precedent in the political history of this country.

President Taft, if he thought he was playing politics by vetoing the wool bill and the free list bill, was lacking in political sagacity. He put himself in the attitude of denying the people their just demands and of aligning himself with a discredited faction of his party that has not enough votes to carry an election. The President has made a highly valuable contribution to the Democratic campaign in 1912.—Baltimore Sun.

The Interurban Situation.
A call has been issued for the third 10 per cent installment on the stock subscribed to build the interurban railway. On account of the muddled situation as to franchise for the interurban in Spartanburg there is some disposition here not to pay the installments on the stock. The present city administration which is holding over until its successor, already elected, has qualified, has offered the interurban a franchise which is regarded by the company as unacceptable and has refused so far to grant the franchise suggested by the three local directors of the company, Arch B. Calvert, Aug. W. Smith and John A. Law.

W. S. Lee, vice president and chief engineer of the company, intends to come here and meet the city council for the discussion of this subject, but has been prevented from doing so by the death of one of the officers of the company in Charlotte. It is not known whether Mr. Lee or anybody else can change the attitude of the members of the present city administration on the subject, and the opinion is that little is likely to be accomplished in this line until after the new administration comes in, which will be about November 1, and nothing is definitely known as to how this will stand. Two of the present aldermen, O. T. Gallman and J. T. Cottrhan, will be members of the new council.

The interurban is busy building their line from Greenwood to Greenville, but has suspended operations entirely looking toward reaching Spartanburg. The local directors regard the prevalent idea in some quarters that the interurban is "obliged" to come to Spartanburg as absurd. On the contrary they are fearful that unless something is done soon, the line will be lost to Spartanburg for many years and perhaps permanently.

There is a belief that, if the line should be built from Greenville to Spartanburg it would come by way of Reidville. This route was being carefully surveyed at the time work was called off on account of the hitch in the franchise negotiations at Spartanburg.

It is felt that the building of the interurban to this city would greatly benefit business in Spartanburg, which is none too good just now, and that it would also promote activity in the real estate market, which has been lacking for the past few months. The freight facilities of the road would enable our local merchants, both wholesale and retail, to build up their trade with the nearby points and the interurban's connections and traffic arrangements with the Seaboard Air Line would give Spartanburg the benefit of competitive freight rates to and from the north and west.

The benefits of the interurban are in all respects immense and the way the proposition is being trifled with here is surprising.—Spartanburg Journal.

"You're rather a young man to be left in charge of a drug shop," said the fussy old gentleman. "Have you any diploma?" "Why—er—no, sir," replied the shopman; "but we have a preparation of our own that's just as good."—London Sketch.

"What news have you heard from your wife?" asked the neighbor. "Nothing, except that she needs money again," replied the lonely husband.—Detroit Free Press.

LINDLEY NURSERY COMPANY'S NEW LAND DEVELOPMENT

The following Greensboro special to the Charlotte Observer, published in yesterday's issue of that paper, will be of interest here:

By the publication of a special news item from Southern Pines in The Observer this morning, to the effect that the Lindley Nursery Company of this city had just purchased a large tract of land in Hoke and Cumberland counties to plant apple orchards by reason of developments in that section by Leonard Tufts, this correspondent sought Paul C. Lindley, who returned from that section last night, for more particulars of the deal.

With Mr. Lindley was found James F. Jordan and Lewis H. Wise, a practical forester, soil specialist and landscape designer of New York. They had all returned from Harnett county last night, and when seen this morning were looking over the conveyances passed between the parties on Thursday. What was learned from these gentlemen not only partly confirms the report of a land purchase by the Lindley Nursery Company, but relates to a wonderful development of Harnett county in the way of improved farming, the building of a model town and an influx of new capital, new industries and new citizens, thereby benefitting the whole State.

Mr. Lindley told of his connection with the matter frankly and interestingly. When shown the news item published, he said: "The information is slightly misleading in that I bought the land from the Kent-Jordan Company, and it lies in Harnett county. We bought it not to plant apple orchards, but to raise nursery stock for apples, peaches, berries, ornamental trees, shrubs and plants. Our purchase is a mile square, or about 700 acres. It is a part of the historic Dr. McDiarmid plantation of originally 18,000 acres, granted Dr. McDiarmid's ancestors by the Crown of England. This tract forms a part of the 22,000-acre plot of land recently acquired by Congressman Kent of California and James F. Jordan of Greensboro, and being developed by the Kent-Jordan Company. For some time we have been looking for rich, black lands to raise nursery stock on, and to ship to our Greensboro hothouses for soil in which to grow plants in the greenhouses. Speaking of this a month ago, Mr. Jordan invited me to pay a visit to this property, as a guest, and also as an investigator. I was much pleased with what I saw but was not sure the soil was what I needed, though the location and other natural advantage were satisfactory. To make sure we sent New York for an expert scientist in tree soils, forestry, etc., and Lewis Wise came out. He spent ten days in careful and exhaustive test of soils, etc., suitable for such purposes and upon receiving Mr. Wise's report we closed the deal. Mr. Wise, in his report, said that not only had he found the soil suitable for our purposes, but that upon comparison he found it equal if not superior to the best nursery black soil of Michigan, recognized as among the finest in the world."

"We will discontinue our branch nursery at Kernersville, in Forsyth county, and will dispose of that holding of 500 acres and transfer all this work to the Kent-Jordan purchase in Harnett. We will ship twelve mules there next week to begin plowing and a large force of men will be sent at once and put to work ditching, tilling and getting the ground in thorough till for next spring's planting. We will also begin at once shipping this black soil to Greensboro for our greenhouses, for our plant and flower growing."

Mr. Wise was very frank in stating that his profession took him into all parts of the United States, some of it having been under the direction of the national conservation bureau, formerly conducted by Gifford Pinchot. Speaking of his impressions of Harnett county and of this particular section he grew more than enthusiastic, he became eloquent when he said: "In all my experience I have never seen such a combination—rich soil, healthful topography, with valleys, hills, streams and trees, with all the elements of outdoor sport, such as hunting, fishing, boating, etc. I have been often in your mountain section at work, but never before in this eastern or semi-piedmont-coastal region, and I was greatly surprised and exceedingly interested to find this part of your State absolutely inexhaustible in the capacity for farm and other development. While there I staked out a new town, to be called Pine-wild, about midway between Spout Springs and Manchester on the A. C. L. Railroad. The town will cover 200 acres, and every lot will be a small farm almost, so as to preserve the village advantage and beauty. It is so platted that any kind of a building from a \$250 camp to a \$20,000 residence will feel at home on adjoining lots, each preserving its own individuality, with no cramping."

In this way he talked of the place, saying that as soon as the architects had prepared the plans the Kent-Jordan Company would begin giving contracts for the construction of public buildings, such

as a library, town auditorium and theater, club house etc., for the free use of the town, and also for waterworks and electric plant, sewerage, etc.

Wealthy New Yorker Takes Great Interest in Affairs in Davie.

Jerusalem, in Davie county, some ten miles north of Salisbury, is the scene of much activity at this time on account of increased school facilities in every district in the township and on account of road building. The movement was started by W. R. Craig, a wealthy New Yorker, who has leased a large amount of land in Davie county. Mr. Craig recently spent considerable time here and during his stay evinced a deep interest in the educational development of the community, and in the building of good roads. He has offered \$1,500 in cash toward the construction of a sand-clay road from Jerusalem three miles to South River, and in addition to this he agrees to furnish free of cost the machinery necessary to build the roadway. As a proof of his interest in the schools of Davie county he has offered to provide the fund necessary to give every school in Jerusalem township a full eight months' term. The roads are to be completed by December 1. A member of the cotton firm of Craig & Jenks, in New York, Mr. Craig is one of the leading cotton dealers in the United States. He was raised in Mississippi and is well known in the South. He now controls no less than 26,000 acres of land in Davie county.—Spencer Crescent.

MISSIONS CONVENTION MEETS IN CABARRUS

Concord, Aug. 21.—The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the North Carolina Synod will be held in St. John's church, Cabarrus county, Rev. J. J. Long, pastor, August 24-27.

Thursday, 11 a. m. Formal opening of the convention. Organization. Enrollment of delegates. President's report. Appointment of committees. Reports from Auxiliary Societies.

Friday, 9 a. m. Devotional services; election of officers; reports from committee. 11 a. m., address by President of the Home Mission Board, Rev. R. L. Patterson, D. D.; collection. 2 p. m., Children's business meeting; Young People's business meeting; report from the Greensboro church, by Rev. J. E. Shenk. Saturday, 9 a. m., devotional service; business session. 11 a. m., address by President of Foreign Mission Board, Rev. R. C. Holland, D. D.; collection. 2 p. m., Thank offering service conducted by Mrs. M. O. J. Kreps; business session.

Sunday, 9:30 a. m., Children's hour. 11 a. m., solo, Mrs. C. P. McLaughlin; sermon, Rev. A. J. Stirewalt, collection.

2:30 p. m., Young People's program. Devotional service, Rev. J. L. Smith; The Necessity of Mission Work, Rev. J. L. Smith; The Evangelistic Element in the Japan Work, Miss Marie Yeager; The Educational Element in the Japan Work, Clarence Norman; vocal solo, B. L. Umberger; reading, "A Cluster of American Beauties," Miss Elizabeth Van Poole; A Glimpse of the Home Field, Roy McKnight; vocal solo, Miss Vernice Blume; The Responsibility of the Young People in Mission Work, Rev. J. L. Smith; collection; formal closing of convention.

Thirty Years Together.

Thirty years of association—think of it. How the merit of a good thing stands out in that time—or the worthlessness of a bad one. So there's no guess work in this evidence of Thos. Ariss, Concord, Mich., who writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for 30 years, and its the best cough and cold cure I ever used." Once it finds entrance in a home you can't pry it out. Many families have used it for forty years. It's the most infallible throat and lung medicine on earth. Unequaled for laryngitis, asthma, hay fever, croup, quinsy or sore lungs. Price 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

Stranger (to Mrs. Rooney)—What beautiful children you have ma'am! Mrs. Hogan (from the door above)—That's that slob sellin', Mrs. Rooney—Puck.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DON'T DELAY ORDER COAL NOW

The Greensboro Ice & Coal Co.



It's so clean and easy when you cook with Gas. You'll enjoy life if you use a

DETROIT JEWEL GAS RANGE

313—PHONES—331

North Carolina Public Service Company

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS

Still have a supply of Seasonable Summer Goods, Genuine Porcelain Lined Refrigerators, Ice Boxes, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Tools of different kinds, different kinds of water coolers, The King Fly Killer, Lawn Hose, Lawn Mowers, Reap Hooks, and many other useful articles.

Yours to please,

Greensboro Hardware Co.,

Phone 131

221 South Elm St

The Commercial National Bank

Greensboro, N. C.

Capital and Undivided Profits, \$220,000.00

F. B. RICKS, President.

E. J. Stafford, Vice President.

F. C. BOYLES, Cashier.

I. F. PEEBLES, Asst. Cashier.

We solicit accounts from individuals, firms and corporations, issue Certificates of Deposit and sell Foreign Exchange.

4 Per Cent. Paid on Savings Deposits.

A Young Man With \$500.00

Wanted to go into business—but the particular business he had in mind required \$1,500. It was easy for him to raise the other thousand dollars when he showed by his bank book that he had a definite plan of saving part of his income every week. Men with money are not afraid to lend to young fellows of that sort.

Plan to save something every week—if it's only a dollar. With Capital of \$300,000.00 and Resources of \$1,350,000.00, conservatively managed by men of known integrity and ability, this bank is one of the strongest in the State.

The 4 per cent interest we pay, compounded 4 times a year, makes your money GROW.

American Exchange Bank

CAPITAL \$300,000.00.

R. G. VAUGHN, President.

J. W. SCOTT, Vice-President.

F. H. NICHOLSON, Asst. Cashier.

GREAT HIGHWAYS SCHEME PROPOSED BY CULLOM

Illinois Senator Wants Federal Government to
Expend \$148,000,000 in Construction of
Seven Great Highways, Aggregating
12,000 Miles of Roads.

Special to Telegram.

(By VICTOR ELLIOTT.)

Washington, Aug. 21.—By far the most ambitious public highway plan ever proposed in Congress is that fathered by Senator Cullom of Illinois, but suggested by former Representative King of Louisiana. This provides for construction of 12,000 miles of road by the government at a cost of \$148,000,000.

These roads are to run out of Washington. They are to extend in seven directions, and are to reach practically every part of the country. Three of them are planned to extend all the way across the continent, and a fourth one to extend over half way across.

Almost every State in the Union will have a part of one of the proposed government roads, but only one or two States in the neighborhood of Washington will have parts of more than one highway. West Virginia and Maryland would probably count upon more than one road.

For the present the proposition is one of the generalities. The actual details have not been developed. A bill has been introduced that calls for an appropriation of \$148,000,000. This money is to be raised by an issue of bonds. With it seven highways are to be built, and \$12,000 is estimated as the cost per mile of the roads. This is about as far as the plans have gone.

The tentative routes have, however, been mapped out, and they are of more direct interest to the people than any other feature of the whole plan. Every community of consequence in the country would try to have a national road pass through it.

The first road planned will extend from Washington, D. C., to Washington, New Hampshire. It will cross Maryland, pass through Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, touching the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, and perhaps Vermont.

Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and New York. As for the next road, it will extend from the national capital to Buffalo, New York, touching the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New York. A third road will extend south along the Atlantic seaboard. It will pass through Richmond to Raleigh, N. C., thence to Wilmington, and from there to Savannah, to Jacksonville, and on to Miami at the extreme end of Florida.

The fourth road will also run south. It will run from Richmond to Charlotte, N. C., thence to Atlanta, Ga., to Montgomery, Ala., and on to New Orleans, and Austin, Texas. Here will be the Western terminus of this highway.

Three of the great roads are planned to extend across the continent. They will run from Washington from near the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific coast. And on the way across the continent they will pass through nearly all the States west of the Mississippi river, and all of them north of the Ohio river except Michigan.

Probably the most important of the three roads is that passing through West Virginia into Ohio and Indiana, and on to Chicago. From there it will extend through Wisconsin, Minnesota, the two Dakotas, Montana, Idaho and Washington. The terminus will be at Seattle, on Puget Sound.

The central route will run a little south of Wheeling, W. Va., but through West Virginia, and will also cross Illinois, Ohio, and Indiana. It will pass through St. Louis and Kansas City, and go on to Denver. Utah, Nevada and California will be crossed. Iowa, Nebraska, and Wyoming will be missed. This line of road will have its terminus at San Francisco.

One more road is planned. This is to run south from Washington through the lower edge of West Virginia, and a part of Kentucky into Tennessee. It will cross the last named State, diagonally,

passing through Memphis into Arkansas. Little Rock will be bisected, as will Oklahoma, the Panhandle of Texas, Arizona and New Mexico. This road will come to an end at San Diego, in lower California.

Nobody understands the magnitude of this road building plan more thoroughly than does Senator Cullom and he wishes heartily that he had advocated it ten years ago, when he was younger and more active. Yet he and other friends of the proposition believe that the good roads sentiment of the people will make itself heard before long, and will demand the passage of either this measure or some other that will mean the expenditure of Federal money on highway improvements.

Government money has been expended, it is pointed out, to finance railroads, to deepen rivers, and dredge out harbors. Government money has been used to subsidize steamship lines, to foster commerce, and dig canals. Therefore the people who want good public roads cannot see why some of it cannot be applied on a system of public highways for the whole country.

They will argue when their measure comes to an issue that there is no constitutional objection to such a policy. Either the provision allowing the government to build and maintain post roads, or that providing for the promotion of commerce might be invoked to legalize such an appropriation. That disposes of the constitutional feature.

Then Congress will be told that if the government will build the main lines of good roads in the seven directions now proposed the various States and counties will guarantee to connect up these roads with a system of lateral lines, a system that will net-work the United States with public highways of the most improved character.

At first Congress did not take the proposed road system seriously. Now, however, it is being thought out thoroughly, and is being studied with the certainty that the people of the country are going to demand good roads from Congress before a great while. All that has ever been given the farmer by Congress was the Department of Agriculture. And this has not satisfied that important element of the citizenship.

Fig—As a talker, Brown's wife is certainly a wonder.

Fog—Right you are! Wonders never cease.—Boston Transcript.

Burglar—Don't shoot me, sir. Householder—On one condition; that you tell me how you got in without waking my wife.

STATE COUNCIL OF JUNIORS CONVENES IN ASHEVILLE TUESDAY

Asheville, Aug. 21.—Many Juniors from various parts of the State have arrived in the city to attend the twenty-first annual meeting of the State Council of North Carolina, which convenes at the Auditorium Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The session will be open to the public although the other meetings, which will be held at the ball room of the Swannanoa-Berkeley hotel, the headquarters of the convention, will be held behind closed doors.

It is expected that the meeting will be attended by at least 500 Juniors, many of whom will be accompanied by their families. The local members of the order have made elaborate plans for the entertainment of their visitors and that they will enjoy their stay in the metropolis of "the land of the sky" goes without saying.

All Asheville Juniors are expected to wear specially designed badges, a good supply of which has been secured by the reception committee for distribution.

Following is the official program which

will be carried out:

Tuesday Evening.
August 22, 1911; 8 o'clock. Auditorium
—Presiding officer, Judge Junius G. Adams, Asheville Council, No. 6.
Music—Selected; Stewart's orchestra.
Invocation—Rev. J. S. Williams, French Broad Council, No. 97.

Address of welcome on behalf of the city of Asheville, Hon. R. R. Williams, Asheville Council, No. 6.

Quartette—Selected; J. G. Stikeleather, Ormond Jones, C. T. Carr, Dr. L. B. McBrayer.

Response—Hon. R. T. Poole, Trojan Council, No. 77, Troy, N. C.

Quartette—Selected.
Address of Welcome on behalf of local Councils—Hon. William J. Cooke, Asheville Council, No. 6.

Music—Selected; Stewart's orchestra.
Response—Hon. L. T. Hartell, State Councilor, Concord, N. C.

Quartette—Selected.
"Principles of the Order"—Hon. Locke Craig, French Broad Council, No. 97.

Quartette—Selected.
Impromptu Talks—One to five minutes by prominent members.

Music—Selected; Stewart's orchestra.
Wednesday Morning.
August 23, 1911, 9 o'clock.

State Council of North Carolina, Jr. O. U. A. M., called to order by State Councilor, L. T. Hartell.

Wednesday Afternoon.
Trolley ride over the city.
Wednesday Evening.
8 o'clock.

Exemplification of secret work—Asheville Council, No. 6; French Broad Council, No. 97; Biltmore Council, No. 24.

Thursday Morning.
Thursday Afternoon.
Business session. This session will be adjourned in time to give all who desire a chance to visit the Vanderbilt estate.

Thursday Evening.
Business session.

Friday Morning.
Business session.

Committees.
Cloyd Pammel, chairman.

Executive Committee—Oscar White, secretary; S. P. Burton, treasurer; J. C. Pammel, J. W. Eldson, J. B. Grice, H. F. McCorkle, R. C. Crowell, S. G. Donald, A. L. Duckett, B. H. Cosby.

Reception Committee—S. A. Rector, D. Harris, J. S. Williams, R. M. Grant, R. R. Williams, W. V. Felmet, T. H. Lindsey, T. C. Anders, Dr. C. E. Groves, R. L. Duckett.

Refreshment Committee—J. W. Eldson, J. G. Kincaid, W. A. Reynolds, N. W. Fain, J. P. Starnes, J. B. Anders, A. B. Jones, S. G. Donald.

Saving Eyes of Explorers.
Prof. J. von Kowalski, in a letter to Nature (London), describes his observations of the spectra of sunlight reflected by snowfields in Switzerland. He finds that the ultra-violet rays are reflected by snow almost in their entirety. This fact helps to explain the trying effects of such light upon the eyes and suggests the advisability of wearing, during a period of snow and sunshine, glasses that are opaque to the ultra-violet rays.

Flesh-Eating Plants.
There are known to be at least 100 varieties of flesh-eating plants.

Fig Tree That Doesn't Flourish.
Despite the severe frost at the beginning of April, which adversely affected such a lot of vegetation, the fig tree (perhaps the most familiar specimen in London) behind the statue of Charles James Fox, in the garden of Bloomsbury Square, is showing a crop quite up to the average. The figs will, as usual, drop off at the immature stage at the end of July. This tree is about a century old, and it is said that not a solitary fig is ever borne has been known to ripen.—London Chronicle.

A youth who has to scratch for his living sows very few wild oats.

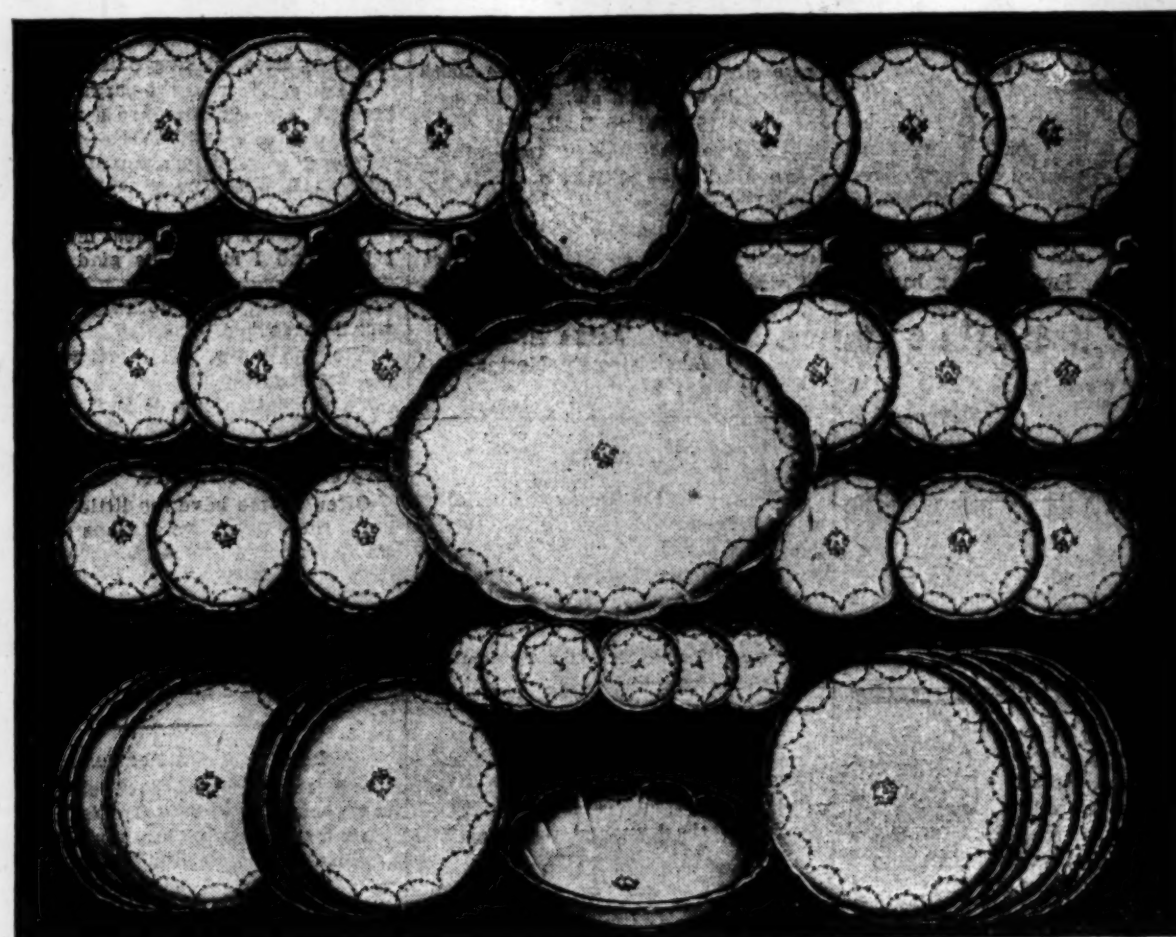
*If "Bargain Hunting" Is
Extravagance, Isn't It
Strange That Bargain Hunters
Can Always Afford It!*

And haven't you noticed that, even if the family income is not at all great, the bargain hunting woman always seems to have the money with which to indulge her "extravagance?"

This fact should teach her critics something—perhaps teach them that the fixed habit of intelligent buying, based upon a persistent study of the ads, is a form of "extravagance" that should prevail in every home in the land!

45-Piece Blue and Gold Dinner Sets Are Ready For Delivery

The Telegram has received the first shipment of Dinner Sets. They are ready for delivery. Many persons are getting them. The first lot will soon be gone. If you want to be among the first to get a Dinner Set, come at once.



The Telegram's elegant 45-Piece Blue and Gold Decorated Dinner Set is made exclusively for newspapers and cannot be obtained in this city or county except through The Telegram. This is beautiful and durable French Porcelain ware, and is furnished Telegram readers at the bare wholesale cost.

Every Lady Who Has Examined the Ware Has Pronounced
It Fine and Worth Double the Money This Paper Gets For It

Want Ad Department

Want Ads are the Connecting Link between Buyer and Seller, and When Printed in The Telegram they Get Results.

SPECIAL WANT AD OPPORTUNITY

To give everybody a chance to test the pulling power of Telegram Want Ads this offer is made, good for ONE MONTH, or until September 1st:

Three Insertions of Want Ads for the price of Two Insertions.

Bring on your copy and give Telegram Want Ads an opportunity to "make good."

Regular rate for Want Ads is One Cent per Word for Each Insertion. Everybody gets 'em for ONE MONTH on the basis of Three Insertions for the Price of Two.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ISN'T TENANT-HUNTING A BUSINESS task—one making an advertising plan greatly worth while? Carried out as a "bit of real business," the hunt for suitable tenants for your property is neither expensive nor irksome. — tf

WHEN YOU WANT WOOD 'PHONE 1404. W. F. Clarida. Aug. 12, tf

IS NEW WORK OR A NEW WORKER your immediate need? You may use the want ads effectively and victoriously in either event! — tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FINE FURNITURE, rugs, piano and other household goods. All goods nearly new. Will sell at sacrifice, partly going abroad. Call at 121 Tate. Aug. 21, 3t*

FOR SALE—15½ ACRES LAND, 7-room house and outbuildings, just outside city limits, near Guilford College road. Apply to John W. Reagan, Greensboro, R. F. D., No. 7. Aug. 18, 4t*

FOR SALE—HOT AIR HEATING plant. Will make close price for quick sale. E. R. Wharton, 324 South Elm street. Aug. 16, 4t.

Important Announcement of Improved Service on the Southern Railway. Effective with the first car leaving Washington, D. C., Friday, Aug. 18, and first car leaving Spartanburg, S. C., Saturday, August 19th, Southern Railway will establish Pullman Parlor car line between Washington and Spartanburg on trains Nos. 35 and 36 same, to be operated daily.

This new parlor car line will afford greatly improved service and should prove a great convenience to the traveling public. For further information, see nearest Ticket Agent, or address: W. H. McGLAMERY, P. & T. A., Greensboro, N. C. Aug. 17, 5t.

Notice of Opening of City Schools.

Owing to the oppressive weather, it is deemed wise to postpone the opening of the Greensboro city schools from the 4th of September to the 11th of September. J. L. MANN, Superintendent. S-19-2t

The Progressive People of This Town Send Messages to Each Other Through the Want Ads!

When an employer publishes a help wanted ad he knows that only progressive people will see and answer it. When a property owner prints a "real estate for sale" ad he knows that not many people will read it except those who are able and inclined to buy real estate.

When a landlord advertises a house or apartment for rent he knows that, as a rule, only the "business like" people read and answer such ads. and that he is not apt to secure an undesirable tenant in that way. And the work-seeker, the capital-seeker, the "sub-landlord" who has rooms to rent—these all know that their messages are interesting to live and progressive people—that no others read "the want ad messages."

THERE'S A WANT AD MESSAGE FOR YOU IN ALMOST EVERY ISSUE of this PAPER!

ANNUAL LOW RATE EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1911.

Via Southern Railway and Pennsylvania Railroad.

Special train will leave Greensboro, N. C., at 10:25 p. m. Aug. 22 and arrive Atlantic City about noon Aug. 23. Train will consist of Pullman sleeping cars and day coaches. Those desiring Pullman accommodations can secure same by making reservation in advance. Tickets going are good only on Special train, and good returning on any regular train within the fifteen days which is final limit of tickets. Stopovers are permitted on return trip at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington within the final limit.

Passengers from Branch line points can use regular trains into Greensboro connecting with special train from that point. Following round trip rates apply from stations named: Greensboro, N. C. \$11.00 Kernersville, N. C. 12.00 Liberty, N. C. 11.50 Mt. Airy, N. C. 12.50 Madison, N. C. 12.00 North Wilkesboro, N. C. 13.00 Pilot Mountain, N. C. 12.50 Reidsville, N. C. 10.50 Sanford, N. C. 11.50 Siler City, N. C. 11.50 Walnut Cove, N. C. 12.00 Winston-Salem, N. C. 12.00 For Pullman reservations, rates from other points, apply to any Ticket Agent, Southern Railway, or write, W. H. McGLAMERY, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N. C.

R. H. DEBUTTS, Traveling Passenger Agt., Charlotte, N. C.

Suburban Residence 'With Acre Lot' FOR SALE

Situated on the electric car line between the State Normal College and Lindley Park, a splendid seven-room residence, good as new. Lot 142 feet by 331 feet. Well improved with fruit, berries, grapes and garden. An ideal suburban home. For sale at a bargain. Terms of sale, Cash.

This the 9th day of August, 1911. JALIA H. COX, Administratrix, Mortgagee. S-14-4t o.e.w.

STREET CAR SCHEDULE.

Following is the street car schedule of the North Carolina Public Service Company: For South Greensboro and Lindley Park. Beginning at 6:10 a. m. and continuing until 11:10 p. m. cars leave Court Square at 10 minutes after the hour, 10 minutes before the hour and on the half hour.

For White Oak. Beginning at 6 a. m. and continuing until 11:30 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour and the half hour.

For Proximity. Beginning at 6 a. m. and continuing until 11:30 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour, at 15 minutes past, half past and 15 minutes before the hour.

For Piedmont. Beginning at 6 a. m. and continuing until 11:00 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour.

For Gate City. Beginning at 5:45 a. m. and continuing until 11:00 p. m. cars leave Court Square at 15 minutes before the hour on the hour, and 15 minutes after the hour.

Sundays the cars start two hours later than on week days, but otherwise the schedule is the same on Sunday as on the other days of the week.

GOING AWAY FOR THE SUMMER? Let The Telegram follow you and know what is going on at home and abroad.

DAILY MARKET REPORTS

GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.

Local Wholesale Prices, changed daily. Wheat, per bu. .90@95. Corn, per bu. .58@60. Oats, per bu. .58@60. Hay, No. 1, Timothy, per ton. \$30.00. Hay, No. 2, Timothy, per ton. 28.00. Bran, per ton. 30.00. Shipstuffs, per ton. 34.00. Cotton Seed Meal, per ton. 31.00.

LIVERPOOL CLOSE.

Aug. .651. Aug.-Sept. .640. Sept.-Oct. .616. Oct.-Nov. .602½. Nov.-Dec. .606. Dec.-Jan. .605½. Jan.-Feb. .607. Feb.-March. .608. March-April. .608½. April-May. .609½. May-June. .611. Steady.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Open High Low. Close. Aug. 12.32 12.39 12.25 12.29. Sept. 11.35 11.36 11.23 11.31. Oct. 11.36 11.37 11.20 11.27. Dec. 11.42 11.46 11.27 11.36. Jan. 11.39 11.41 11.22 11.22. March 11.48 11.51 11.32 11.39. May 11.56 11.58 11.45 11.48. Steady. Middling, 12.50.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Pursuant to the power vested in the mortgagee by virtue of a certain mortgage deed executed by Peter Letteridge and wife, Kitty Letteridge, to Jalia H. Cox, Administratrix, on the 25th day of May, 1909, and duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Guilford County, N. C., in Book 212 page 70, the undersigned will expose for sale, at public auction, at the Court House door, in the City of Greensboro, N. C., on Saturday the 16th day of September, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, a certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Guilford, State of North Carolina, Gilmer Township, adjoining the lands of Cheek, John Garrett et al, and bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake or a stone on College avenue in the City of Greensboro, N. C., and running west along College avenue 80 feet to a stake in John Garrett's West line; thence 80 feet with John Garrett's line to stake; thence west 80 feet to Thomas Cheek's east line; thence south with said Cheek's line, 80 feet to the beginning, containing 6400 square feet, more or less, excepting a right of way to cartway 8 feet wide, running north and south on the west side of the above described property.

Second Tract: Beginning at a point, W. W. Whittington's line, 80 feet north of said College street, and running north 77 feet to Alfred Johnson's corner; thence with his line, west 80 feet to the above named alley; thence along said alley, south 77 feet to Peter Letteridge's corner on said alley; thence with his line east 80 feet to the beginning, containing 6160 square feet.

Third Tract: Beginning at a stake, 150 feet east of East street in the City of Greensboro, and on the south side of Grace street, and running thence south with Andrew Cheek and Smith's east line, some 185 feet to R. H. Nine north line; thence east 50 feet to a stake; thence north with Thomas west line, 185 feet more or less to Grace street; thence west 50 feet with Grace street to the beginning, containing 9000 square feet.

This the 9th day of August, 1911. JALIA H. COX, Administratrix, Mortgagee. S-14-4t o.e.w.

STREET CAR SCHEDULE.

Following is the street car schedule of the North Carolina Public Service Company: For South Greensboro and Lindley Park. Beginning at 6:10 a. m. and continuing until 11:10 p. m. cars leave Court Square at 10 minutes after the hour, 10 minutes before the hour and on the half hour.

For White Oak. Beginning at 6 a. m. and continuing until 11:30 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour and the half hour.

For Proximity. Beginning at 6 a. m. and continuing until 11:30 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour, at 15 minutes past, half past and 15 minutes before the hour.

For Piedmont. Beginning at 6 a. m. and continuing until 11:00 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour.

For Gate City. Beginning at 5:45 a. m. and continuing until 11:00 p. m. cars leave Court Square at 15 minutes before the hour on the hour, and 15 minutes after the hour.

Sundays the cars start two hours later than on week days, but otherwise the schedule is the same on Sunday as on the other days of the week.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Eastern belt—Showers. Louisiana—Generally cloudy; showers except in southwest. Arkansas—Generally cloudy; showers. Oklahoma—Generally fair; cooler in northwest. East Texas—Generally fair. West Texas—Generally fair; cooler in Panhandle.

ORDINANCE.

The following ordinance was passed by the Board of Commissioners on the 19th of August, 1911:

Be it Ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Greensboro: That the ordinance passed on the 26th day of July, 1911, regarding the blocking of streets by wagons, be, and the same is hereby repealed. This repeal to go into effect at once.

This August 21, 1911. JOHN S. MICHAUX, City Clerk.

Wanted in Richmond.

Allen Lee is held in the city jail until the requisition papers can be obtained from Virginia. He is wanted by the police of Richmond charged with assault with a deadly weapon and attempt to kill.

HAVE NOT ENOUGH TO DO

People Like the Inhabitants of Pitcairn Island Really Deserve the Sympathy of Others.

While most people are sorry for those who have too much to do, for my part I reserve my sympathy for those who have too little to do. They seem to me to have scarcely a fair chance in the world. Their natures are not properly taxed and tested, trained and developed. They are sure not to grow up to be among those who are great, wise, good and famous in the world. Now they are glad that they are free from the ordinary cares and activities of life. In the future they will be sorry. Indeed, it may help to kill them.

A traveler, who visited the Pitcairn Islanders in their lonely Pacific home, where they led a life of absolute idleness, found some of them dying of old age when only 50 or 60 years of age—a time of life when those who lead a busy existence are in their prime. They had too little to do. The rough fibre of life, for its due adjustment, needs a certain amount of work and worry.

Two strangers met one day at a country village, where both had come in search of rest. One was a newspaper man, the other a physician. In the morning, the newspaper man lay lazily on the grass, picking buttercups and daisies and looking at the blue sky. He did this for an hour, while the physician watched him. Medical men have a trick of watching their fellow-creatures. We are open books for them to read.

"You seem, sir," said the physician, "to be rather fond of lying on the grass and picking daisies." "I have a passion for it," was the answer. "I should like to spend my life lying here, picking daisies." "And yet," was the rejoinder, "I have an idea that you are a man who leads a pretty active life—that you take a good deal of interest in other matters besides the picking of daisies."

"Yes, I work a great deal more than I like, and I should be glad to quit and would choose to rest here on my back forever, with nothing in the world to do."

"Do you know, sir, what would be the result of that?" "Well, what would it be?" "It would probably be an attack of paralysis. To stop work would probably end your existence."

Often people have too little to do in early life. They have seasons of much holiday and glorious leisure. Then comes the long stretch of life, with hard work; and they too late regret, now when they have too much to do, that they did not take advantage of the time when they had too little to do.

Decline of the Boatwain.

The rumored disestablishment of boatwains, as an anachronism dating from the days of sail, is no more likely to come to pass than the extermination of the carpenters as a survival of the wooden age. But the former class have little enough share in the general improvement of service conditions. What was said in Truth the other day as to the gunners getting all the plums out of the pudding is particularly borne out by one grievance under which the boatwains and in 1891 there were nearly 400 boatwains and a like number of gunners. The respective proportion of chiefs and warrant men were about equal. Today there are 262, including 12 lieutenants and 27 warrants; while there are 886 gunners, including 36 lieutenants and 78 warrants. The expansion of the latter branch is a natural and necessary corollary of the growth of the fleet, but it is equally true that the shrinkage of the former class is unnatural and unnecessary—London Times.

Miss Travers' Trip

BY CLAUDINE SISSON

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

Did Miss Viola Travers love Mr. Gordon Haynes? She was asking the question of herself as she sat in the library window of her aunt's manor house at Kensington holding a letter from the young man in her hand.

The two had known each other for nearly two years, and there were those who hinted at an engagement. The affair had not progressed that far, however, but it was not young Mr. Haynes' fault. Girls may like and never love. They even love before they like.

The Haynes family was among the best. The opposition came from the girl herself. The lover was effeminate in her eyes. He lisped. He was childish. He seemed to have no ambitions. Those might have not been faults in the eyes of many another girl, but they were in the eyes of Miss Travers.

There were things to offset these criticisms, and that was the trouble. It left her undecided. It is possible to think of hats and dresses while seated before a window looking out upon a lawn, but when it comes down to thinking of a husband there are better places in which to hold silent communion. There was the river back of the house, and there was a rowboat in which a girl could drift down with the current and think as she drifted. Yes, Miss Viola would drift and settle the case of young Mr. Haynes.

"Better let James row you," cautioned the aunt. "Oh, I can row a boat, and I want the exercise!"

And Miss Viola proceeded to splash a good share of the river over herself and to lose one of the oars before she had been afloat five minutes. Then she proceeded to drift and lost the other oar. It might have made a difference any other time, but now she had had important things to think of and conclude upon.

James, the hired man, to row? Why, James was baldheaded. James had a stiff knee. James stuttered when he talked. She would be looking at him all the time instead of thinking. James had never seen a moving picture show, and had a great curiosity about them.



"It Left Her Undecided."

He would be asking questions. He had never seen a live elephant. He would ask a hundred questions about Bebe-moth. No, sir! No James! There was another boat at the landing, and he could take himself out rowing.

"You'll get into trouble!" he called to her when he saw the second oar go gliding away; but the girl shook her head and sat back to do the thinking that had brought her out.

"Good family. Has plenty of money. Father and mother like him. Has a beautiful tenor voice. Blond mustache. Has made two funny speeches in response to toasts. Sure he loves me, and has never loved before. If I say no it will be a crushing blow to him. He had a brother who committed suicide for love."

Just as these good points had been summed up a man on the right-hand bank of the stream began to wave his hand at her and shout:

"You getta away! You go backa quick!"

"The villain!" whispered the girl to herself. "Why, how dare he swear at me that way! Is this his river that he dares order me around like that?" "Yess, quick!" continued the man as he waved both hands this time.

Miss Viola turned her back on him and resumed her thinking. "Yes, all those good points, but he lisps. He says 'thith' for 'this,' and 'thath' for 'that.' He is always bored. He always acts as if he didn't get sleep enough. He says he is glad that he isn't a Napoleon or Washington. Never goes to a ball game or a horse race. Plays golf and cricket like an old maid. Only twenty-three, and yet it looks to me as if the hair on top of his head was thinning out. Taken altogether

about this! What's he saying now!" "You getta your dama head blown off!" was what the man was saying as he waved some more. He was a son of Italy, but his English was fair. "Don't you dare talk that way to me!" shouted Miss Viola in reply. "Dynamite! Dama head blown off. Go home! Come here! Getta backa!" Then another man came running, and he also shouted. He was likewise a native of the olive oil country, but he had almost mastered the English language. Then a second man on the other bank shouted. He also made motions of parting with his head, also of jumping overboard and swimming ashore. The girl was trying to puzzle it all out and growing more indignant every second, when she heard a shout behind her and turned her head to see young Mr. Haynes rowing after her in the other skiff. He handled the oars little better than she did. The men were also waving and shouting at her. She stood up, and he dropped his oars for a second to shout:

"Row to shore—to shore! Dynamite! dynamite! Hurry up!"

"And quick!" added one of the men on shore.

That settled Miss Viola. She had never been sworn at and bossed around. She just settled right down and drifted on and bit her lip and thought how hot she would make it for young Mr. Haynes. He had fairly belittled his command to her, and he would have to make an apology on bended knees. Even then she would not forgive him for a week. More waves of the flag—more yells of "dynamite!" and then she could hear him calling:

"Miss Travers—Viola—they are going to blow the cliffs down with dynamite! Stop! Stop!"

Yes, there was a high cliff on the right-hand bank, and men had been working for a month to bring about a grand blast—one that should topple down ten thousand tons of rock and trees and soil. It came just as the boat of the lover drew up to the shore. He had reached for the girl's arm and opened his lips when they seemed to be lifted thirty feet into the air and turned and twisted about like straws in a gale. They didn't hear the smash as the light boats crumpled up, and they didn't hear the words of the man with the red flag as he muttered: "Good-looking girl, but she gone dead now!"

Young Mr. Haynes knew when they struck the water. They went under the surface together and came up together, and he threw his arm over a beam that had been hurled from shore and hung to it from instinct. It was not until a boat had pushed its way through the wreckage and taken the girl from his grip that he remembered her presence.

"Stunned, but not hurt much," was the verdict. "I say to her," said the man with the red flag—"I say to her, 'Go backa dynamite!' but she don't go backa. What can I do? I have to see her fly like a bird. She be one little fool, but the young man! Ah, he knows, but he rushes in to save her."

Two days later Miss Viola Travers sat on a sofa in her aunt's parlor. She was still half deaf in one ear, and the other was roaring. Mr. Gordon Haynes was laid in. He had a cloth over one eye, was blinking with the other, and there were just five strips of plaster on his face.

"You needn't say anything," said the girl as she looked up.

"No!" he mumbled.

"No. We're engaged!"

Adrift in a Pilot House. In a boatless pilot house, Captain Scheffmayer, who used to command the whole of tug No. 23 of the New York Central fleet, made a voyage down the East river at ebb tide the other day. The captain and his seven men made fast to a float at the West Shore railroad terminal early in the day and started for the Long Island railroad freight landing at Sixth street and the East river. The float carried 18 heavily loaded cars, and proved a big job for the tug, although she is a 90-footer.

Off the end of the heavy bulkhead at Long Island City the float was caught by the tide and swept broadside against the piling. No. 22 was squeezed and she stripped the pilot house off against the float and sank. The tide took the float and started it down the river and the captain in his pilot house floated in its wake. He stayed afloat until the tug Syoset of the Long Island railroad fleet brought him to shore.

On the Trail. A mob of whooping small boys raced across the new tenant's market garden. The new tenant rushed out, but too late. The damage had been done.

"Confound those kids!" he protested to his next door neighbor. "See what they've done! I wouldn't have had that happen for \$50. Who are they?"

"Th' youngsters are all right, friend," replied the neighbor. "Them's the boy scouts. They're trallin' 'n' tramp that stole the pants off o' St. Hooper's skeercrow!"

Spanish a Commerce Asset. "That branch of learning that possesses the greatest commercial value in all of the United States is a knowledge of both the English and the Spanish languages."

That is the assertion of Hiram Hadley, New Mexico's delegate to the National Peace congress, which has just closed its session in Baltimore. "New Mexico," Mr. Hadley said, "has made greater progress educationally in the last twenty years than has any state in the Union. The winning of statehood has had a still greater progress possible."

IF THERE WERE NO PARTICULAR MEN THERE'D BE NO TAILORS— WOULD THERE?

Consider it. DEMAND creates supply—in the Art Crafts and Professions.

There are tailors because some people insist on having made for themselves clothes. What sort of people are they who thus assure the calling of the good tailor, and make him an important man in his community? Careless dressers, do you suppose—or CAREFUL ones?

And as for YOU—do you belong to the class of people who insist upon good tailoring, or to the class of people who would make good tailoring a lost art?

J. E. CARTLAND & CO.
GREENSBORO'S REAL TAILORS
231 South Elm Street

Death of An Aged Man in This City.

George C. Bazzell, aged 78 years, who had resided in this city for several years, died this morning at 3:45 o'clock at the residence of his son, George A. Bazzell, 207 Tate street. The body will be shipped to Richmond, Va., for burial. The deceased is survived by two sons and two daughters, a son and a daughter being residents of this city.

Dr. Mann Purchases Residence.

Dr. J. L. Mann, superintendent of the city schools, has purchased the residence formerly occupied by W. E. Harrison, on Walker avenue and will move into it shortly.

Mrs. Thomas Middleton Dead.

Mrs. Thomas Middleton died Saturday at her home near the city, death being caused by paralysis. She was 60 years of age and is survived by her husband

and a daughter, Mrs. J. J. Lambert. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock from Lee's Chapel.

Capt. J. W. Tyson Dead.

Capt. J. W. Tyson, superintendent of the county road forces, died Saturday afternoon at his home on the Buffalo road, following a brief illness. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon from the late residence, the interment following at Lee's Chapel.

Capt. Tyson was 55 years of age and had been in the employ of the county for a number of years. He is survived by his wife and seven children, Mrs. Bessie Lee Ogburn, J. C. Tyson, E. Walker Tyson, Paul, Helen, Ruth and Katie Tyson.

Some women are miserable because people talk about them, and some others are miserable because they don't.

Death of a Child At Summerfield.

Webster, the three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Ogburn of Summerfield, died last night at the home of his parents. The funeral occurs this afternoon at five o'clock at the Summerfield Methodist church, and will be conducted by Revs. Goode and Kennette. Mr. Ogburn is a merchant at Summerfield and is a well-known citizen.

Dr. White Preaches.

Dr. J. L. White, who was for several years pastor of the First Baptist church, filled the pulpit for Rev. J. Clyde Turner Sunday morning and night.

Wanted in Winston.

Jno. Petree is being held in the city jail for the Winston officers to come after him. He is wanted there for the larceny of a pair of shoes.

TWO AVIATORS DIE.

Prier, Who Last April Flew from London to Paris, is Shot by Pupil, Who Then Kills Himself.

London, Aug. 21.—Pierre Prier, the French aviator, and his pupil, M. Hanot, died yesterday from pistol shot wounds received yesterday at the Hendon aerodrome. Hanot, who is believed to have been rendered suddenly insane by the heat, fired at M. Chereau, manager for M. Bleriot, but the bullets went wild and struck Prier. Realizing what he had done, he turned the revolver upon himself and fired twice and afterwards tried to cut his throat with a razor.

Prier last April flew from London to Paris in an aeroplane without stopping. He made the 290 miles in 4 hours and 8 minutes, which at that time was a record.

Pope Suffers Relapse.

Rome, Aug. 21.—Pope Pius suffered a relapse owing to extremely hot wave that struck Rome.

G. A. R. Encampment.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The fifty-fifth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic began today. The encampment will last all the week.

ON NEXT THURSDAY.

The annual picnic of the Guilford County Farmers will be held Thursday at the State Normal College. Assistant Secretary Hayes of the Department of Agriculture at Washington will make an address before the farmers.

As we grow older we unlearn many things.

Women and Society

Delightful Social Event at Asheville.

Mrs. S. Sternberger was the hostess at a novel bridge luncheon this morning at her home in Victoria. The affair was a Dutch party, the color scheme being Dutch blue, and among the profusion of flowers which decorated the house was the "kaiser-blume" or blue cornflower. Luncheon was served on imported Delft china. The tables were arranged on the porch. The prizes carried out the Dutch idea very cleverly, the first prize being a handsome picture of Queen Wilhelmina; the second a Dutch collar; and the consolation a Dutch novel. Mrs. Sternberger's guests included Mrs. M. D. Long, Mrs. Adolph Kohn, Mrs. Sternberger of Greensboro, Mrs. Beekman of Brooklyn, Mrs. Clarence Cone of Greensboro, Miss Minnie Frank of Baltimore, Mrs. Welley, Miss Sadie Emmanuel, Mrs. A. A. Paul of Norfolk, Mrs. Sternberger, Mrs. Victor Levi, Mrs. Aronson, Mrs. Edelman, Miss Harris, Mrs. Cone, Mrs. Gustav Lichtens, Miss Clara Lipinsky, Mrs. Stern, Miss Hilda Stern, Miss Dorothy Long, Mrs. Morris Lipinsky, Mrs. Louis Alexander, Mrs. David Margolius of Greensboro, and Mrs. Strauss.—Asheville Gazette-News.

Mrs. C. B. Wells and Mrs. J. M. Cunningham, who were the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Wells, in Winston for some time, have returned to this city.

Miss Haywood Middleton has returned to the city from a vacation spent in Asheville.

Mrs. C. Mebane has returned to her home in the city, after an extended visit to relatives in Burlington. She was accompanied by Miss Lillie Mebane, who will be her guest while in the city.

Miss Bronnie Coble, of Liberty, passed through the city today enroute to Graham.

Miss Helen Sparger, of Mt. Airy, who has been for the past two weeks the guest of her aunt, Mrs. G. R. Kernett, left today for Wilson where she will be the guest of Miss Sue Corbett.

Mrs. J. W. Patterson and daughter left yesterday for Charlotte on account of the critical illness of her sister, Mrs. H. E. Thomas.

Mrs. Margaret Glenn King, of Memphis, Tenn., left today for her home after a visit to Mrs. J. W. Patterson on Belvedere street.

Miss Lula Martin Melver has returned from a visit to Winston-Salem.

Mrs. L. B. Jeter has gone to Bedford Springs, Va., to spend some time.

Misses Lillian Clarida and Maggie Whitesell have gone to McLeansville to visit friends.

Mrs. L. M. Clymer left Saturday night for Ocean View and Norfolk to visit friends.

Miss Emma Lewis and Mrs. Addie Andrews left last night for Baltimore to buy their fall stock.

Miss Douglas McIlhenny left at noon for High Point where she will be the guest of Miss Lolla Lambert.

Mrs. J. T. Pruden and daughter, Nellie, returned today after a two weeks' stay at Davis White Sulphur Springs, Hiddenite.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Donovan have returned from a visit to relatives in Virginia.

Miss Gertrude Lippert, of Winston, is the guest of Miss Mary McAdoo at her home on Asheboro street.

Mrs. J. Richard Moore and daughter, of Brown Summit, will leave tomorrow for Atlantic City and other northern points.

Miss Lena Lane and Miss Effie Lowe are expected to arrive today from Blowing Rock where they have been spending some time.

Mrs. B. E. Smith and daughter, Miss Della, returned to their home on Pearson street today after spending two weeks at Davis White Sulphur Springs.

Miss Nena Cooper, of Raleigh, spent a few hours in the city today, enroute to Winston, where she will be the guest of Nita Mastin.

Off To Asheville.

Judge N. L. Eure left at noon for Asheville to attend the sessions of the Grand Council, Jr. O. U. A. M. Wayland Cooke and M. M. Boyles will go down this morning. The sessions will last through Thursday night or Friday morning.

A girl seldom attempts to extinguish the spark of love.

PERSONAL MENTION

D. R. Harry is in Winston on a business trip.

Walter Mebane and Jno. N. Foster, of the Jno. N. Foster Shoe Co. of Burlington, passed through the city today enroute to Lynchburg.

R. M. Abercrombie, of Baltimore, passed through the city today enroute to Durham.

Geo. Thomas of Charlotte passed through the city today enroute to Durham on a business trip.

Dr. A. A. Klutz of Chapel Hill passed through the city today enroute home after spending a few days in Charlotte.

Worth Anderson of Charlotte was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Dr. Coble returned to the city last night after a brief visit to relatives in Burlington.

Geo. Stern is in Winston-Salem visiting friends.

T. S. Groome left this morning to make an extensive business trip through Johnson county.

Will Beall left this morning on a business trip through the eastern part of the State.

W. P. Dillon, Jr., spent Sunday with relatives in Lynchburg.

Paul Clement has gone to Ocean View to spend some time.

Dr. J. U. Newman, of Elon College, was in this city last night, returning home this morning.

L. R. Noah of Battle Ground, has returned from a trip to Baltimore.

Arthur Ruffin, of Wilson, is a visitor in the city.

D. Land Donald, of Oak Ridge, passed through the city enroute to Roanoke on business.

Jim Tomlinson is in High Point on business.

Rolls Pussey, of Richmond, who has been the guest of D. H. Collins, returned to his home at noon today.

John F. Whiteley, a well known barber, has accepted a position at the Guilford barber shop.

E. W. Stewart has returned from an extensive trip to resorts in Western North Carolina.

D. C. Leonard and wife left today for their home in High Point.

RECALL OF JUDGES MADE A NATIONAL ISSUE BY TAFT

Believed That it will be Fought Out Before the People of Country.

(By JONATHAN WINFIELD.)

Washington, Aug. 21.—That the President's veto of the Arizona and New Mexico statehood bill has made the recall of judges a national issue, to be fought out before the people of the entire country, during approaching campaigns is the emphatic opinion expressed by many members of Congress.

Members of the House committee on territories, the majority of whom believe that Arizona should be permitted to incorporate the recall in its constitution if she desires, believe that President Taft's action has done more to crystallize the issue of the initiative, referendum and recall than anything else.

Members of the committee, at a meeting which was called to consider an attempt to override the President's veto, did some plain talking. Before the President's veto, it was pointed out, the recall was more or less a state problem, to be fought out among the states themselves. Oregon now has the recall of the judiciary. The California legislature has voted to submit such an issue to the people, and then came along Arizona, which incorporated the recall in its constitution. The initiative and referendum is employed in several states.

President Taft has now made the recall a national issue instead of one to be decided by the states. The President declared that he would never approve



Royal Worcester NON-RUSTABLE ADJUSTO CORSETS

are the only practical, and hygienic reducing corsets with the world famous "adjusting bands." Can be instantly adjusted.

Every woman requiring firm bodily support, and desiring a trim graceful figure contour, should wear the ADJUSTO. It reduces the abdomen, hips and upper limbs as no other device can, and with the utmost ease and comfort.

We Carry a Full Line of Royal Worcester Corsets

in the \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 grades. Sizes and styles not in stock supplied in five days without extra charge. We also sell excellent fifty cent corsets made by the Royal Worcester Corset Company but not bearing the name.

THACKER & BROCKMANN

COUPON

FOR

DINNER SET

No. 27

CUT THIS OUT

30 of these Coupons numbered consecutively (start at any number) with \$3.75 (drayage and express extra if delivered) will be good for one set of OLD FLOE BLUE DINNER ware—45 pieces.

The Greensboro Telegram

208 South Davis Street. GREENSBORO, N. C.

Union. Arizona would have similar rights and, if forced to temporarily omit the recall, could later amend the constitution so as to include it. This fact led some constitutional lawyers of the House and Senate to think that the President's veto is a rather useless document, if Arizona is really determined to have her own way.

The President had no objection to the New Mexico constitution, but since the two territories have been linked together in their long fight for statehood, New Mexico must wait also until the recall muddle is settled.

There is no doubt that the President has made the recall a national issue, and his veto will be heard from in the approaching national campaign.

THIS MORNING'S SESSION OF MUNICIPAL COURT.

Municipal Court held a long session this morning, starting at nine thirty and lasting until twelve.

G. C. Wray up for being drunk and disorderly, was fined \$7.50 and costs.

Mollie Watson for being drunk and disorderly fined \$7.50 and cost.

Three negroes, Lonnie Gunn, Andrew Warren, Will Matthews, all claiming to be from Winston, and who for the past week have been raiding the clothing and shoe stores to the extent of three or four pairs of pants and suits of clothes and four pairs of shoes were hauled in Saturday and tried this morning. Lonnie Gunn had three cases against him. In the first and second cases he was sentenced to 12 months in city jail in each case, the third being suspended on good behavior. He appealed to Superior court, the bond being fixed at \$250 in each case.

Andrew Warren, having three cases against him, received the same time, but was sentenced to the city streets. He also appealed to Superior court. The bond was fixed at \$250 in each case. Will Matthews having two cases for larceny received nine months on the county roads for each case.

The case against Tom Brown for assault was dismissed with the payment of costs.

Bertha Slade charged with an assault, was discharged with payment of costs.

Got a Verdict.

In Guilford Superior Court Saturday afternoon in the case of Pugh vs. Wrenn a verdict of \$2,025 in favor of the plaintiff was returned. The plaintiff wanted \$10,000. It is understood that the verdict will likely be set aside.

Tuesday Bargain Day! Double Trading Stamps Before Noon

SUMMER CLEARANCE OF READY-TO-WEAR COSTUMES

It's an opportunity to buy Wearing Apparel at prices LESS THAN THE MATERIALS WOULD COST YOU

Linen Coat Suits, natural white and grey, take your choice that sold up to \$25.00 for \$5.00.

White and colored Middy Blouse Suits, sold for \$9.95, choice for \$1.95.

Middy Blouse Suit of cream serge, sold for \$12.50 for \$7.50.

Grey Coat Suits, size 41, sold for \$25, for \$15.00.

Black Rajah Silk Suit, sold for \$37.50, for \$12.00.

Three Cream Serge Suits, sold for \$15, take your choice \$6.00.

One \$25.00 Cream Serge Suit, sold for \$25.00, for \$9.00.

One Black and White Cream Serge Suit, sold for \$15.00, for \$10.00.

One Tan Suit, sold \$25.00, for \$7.50.

One Green Serge Suit, sold for \$11.95, for \$4.00.

One Black Serge Suit, sold for \$25.00, for \$7.50.

One Navy Serge Suit, size 45, sold for \$25.00, for \$8.00.

Grey Serge Suit, sold for \$25.00, for \$8.00.

And 25 other suits in black and colors at similar reductions.

Take your choice of any Trimmed Hat regardless of former selling price, for \$1.00.

DRESSES

Chiffon Net and Messaline Dresses for party and street wear.

Dancing Frocks, black batiste and silk dresses, in many instances, less than half their former prices.

FINAL REDUCTION IN WOMAN'S COATS

Frankly we cannot spare the space occupied by these coats any longer, preliminary shipments of fall stocks are now a matter of daily occurrence, to which all our summer merchandise must make way. Every coat in this sale represents a considerable loss which we willingly take for the purpose of quick disposal.

CRAVENETTE SERGE

Black, Navy and Gray Moire Rain Coats, Satin Stripe Rain Coats.

Natural Linen Coats, Black Taffeta, Peau De Soire Coats, Pongee Coats. In many cases the price is less than half.

SUMMER PARASOL CLEARANCE

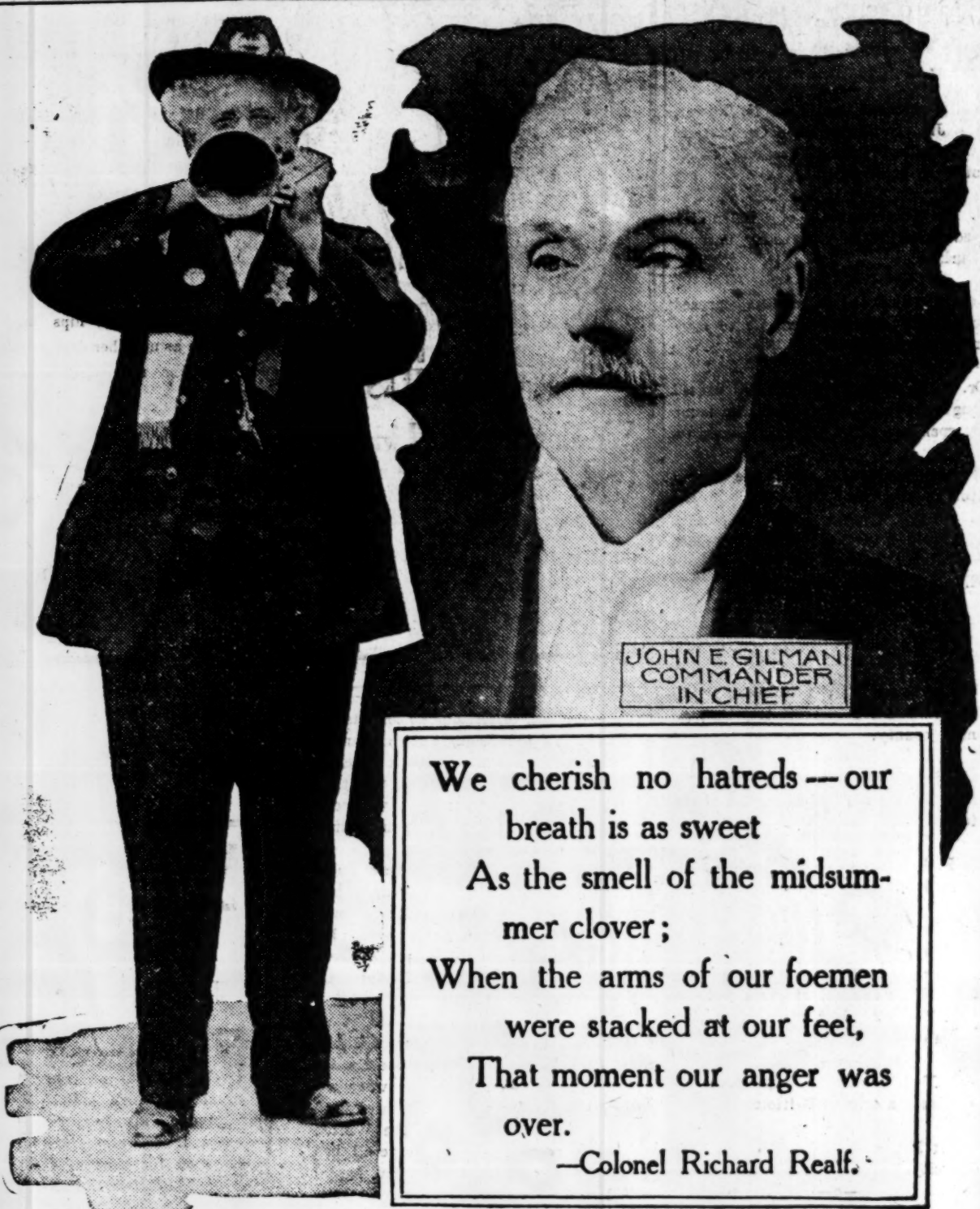
50c for Parasols that sold up to \$1.50.

\$1.00 for Parasols that sold up to \$3.00.

\$1.50 for Parasols that sold over \$3.00.

Meyer's
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO, N. C.

Veterans of the G. A. R. Meet at Rochester, N. Y., For Annual Encampment During Week of Aug. 21.



The annual national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will be held at Rochester, N. Y., the week of Aug. 21, is of unusual interest this year, which marks the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of the civil war. Elaborate preparations have been made for the event, which is expected to attract 200,000 visitors to the Flower City.

HUNDRED THOUSAND VETERANS AT NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

Rochester Entertains G. A. R. Men—President Taft and Many Distinguished Guests Present—Thousands Spent for Decorations and Entertainment.

Special to Telegram.

Rochester, Aug. 21.—One hundred thousand grizzled veterans are here to attend the forty-fifth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic this week. President Taft, Governor Dix, State Treasurer Dunn and many others prominent in the official life of the country will review the maneuvers of the survivors of the civil war. The State has appropriated \$50,000 for the decoration of the town, and everywhere flags and bunting, lights and band stands evidence its expenditure.

Today will be devoted to the reception of Commander-in-Chief John E. Gilman and the national officers, a general reception of members and a fraternal reunion.

Tomorrow reunions of all the New York State regiments will be held at the various halls; there will be automobile trips through the country and trolley trips to Charlotte, the Coney Island of Rochester. In the evening a big campfire will bring back memories of nights spent on the battlefield, and prominent Army men will entertain those assembled with war time stories.

On Wednesday the grand parade of veterans will be reviewed by President Taft and other dignitaries. The line of march will be the shortest in the history of the G. A. R. encampments, covering only two and one eighth miles, all through shaded streets and over the best pavements in the city.

The route chosen for the march was selected by the Adjutant on the staff the Commander-in-Chief and was approved by the commander, Col. Henry S. Rodman, will have entire charge of the parade with a staff of aides to assist him.

The streets selected by the adjutant are profusely decorated with the Stars and Stripes. During the parade bombs will be exploded every two minutes and from each will be released a tissue-paper flag. These bombs were made in Japan especially for this occasion.

Thursday will be taken up with the annual session of the National Encampment at Convention Hall. Besides this

meeting the old soldiers will be entertained by trips to the many points of interest around Rochester in automobiles and carriages placed at their disposal by the citizens.

On Friday meetings and reunions of all national organizations will engage the attention of the visitors and Saturday will be taken up with pleasure tours and leave-taking.

Though each year takes its toll in the veterans' ranks and each year increases their burden of age the well preserved appearance of the thousands of veterans that throng the streets of Rochester seems to bear out the well defined sentiment of cheerfulness, optimism and comradeship prevalent throughout their ranks. Veteran meets veteran with boyish enthusiasm, the crowded hotel lobbies are the scenes of excited gatherings of old soldiers, the martial spirit is rife and stories of the war the current tender of gossip.

That those whose feebleness lays them open to attacks of illness may be taken care of with the utmost facility, emergency hospitals have been established in all parts of the city and first aid stations at short intervals throughout the downtown section of the city. All these arrangements are in charge of the public health committee of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce. This body has provided a large corps of physicians and nurses.

Ninety-two automobiles and twice as many doctors and nurses will be posted along the line of march during the parade and local companies of the national guard will also be on duty to see that no accident that can be prevented takes place.

In addition to these precautions and safeguards against accidents to the veterans, the residents of Rochester have thrown open their homes to the old soldiers, placed their automobiles at the disposal of the G. A. R. committees, and subscribed a large sum to be used in attending to their comfort.

In addition to the convention of the Grand Army, there are hundreds of regi-

mental and association conventions going on this week, all of them related in some way to the great struggle between the North and South, over fifty years ago.

KEPT HIS OLD TIME TABLES

Bad Habit of Business Man Caused Him to Miss Train and Lose Contract.

"About seven years ago," said Mr. Wigglesome, "I lost a contract that would have netted me \$11,000 simply by missing a train; it was the old story of the other man's getting there first."

"I missed my train by relying on a time table handed out to me at home, where the telegram came to me. 'Have we got a time table on the X. X. & G. T. I said to my daughter. 'Certainly,' she said, and she handed one over."

"The train I would have to take, I found, left at 10 o'clock at night. I got down to the station handily to find that the train had gone at 9:30, and then I learned that the time table I had consulted was one six months old. Perhaps you never saw a household collection of time tables?"

"Ours is kept, or it was then, in a drawer in a writing table, not there arranged in order, but just put in any way, and the result was that in that drawer there was a mound of time tables jumbled all together and containing in all a great number, for when they put in a new time table they never took out the corresponding one."

"I had happened not to get a very old one, but one about middle-aged; old enough to be wrong, but still young enough to make me trust it, which, plainly, is where I slipped a cog; but later I managed to inaugurate a great domestic reform."

"About a week after that unpleasant occurrence I carried home a complete set of current time tables and then I emptied that drawer of all the old ones, some of them dating back, I do believe, a year or more, and then I put in those new time tables arranged in order, and then I issued General Household Order No. 1 on the subject of time tables, which was to the effect that the tables must be kept, each road in a pile by itself, and further, that whenever a new time table on any road was brought in the corresponding old one must be also, and it was thrown away."

"This scheme has worked well and it has never been necessary to issue General Order No. 2."

And one-half the world wonders why the other half lives.

The experience you buy is seldom up to the sample submitted.

TAFT DOES NOT APPROVE OF SHERMAN ON TICKET

Talk in Washington of Coolness Between President and Vice President—Said That Taft will Vigorously Oppose Renomination of Sherman.

Special to Telegram.

(By RODERICK CLIFFORD.) Washington, Aug. 21.—Politics, according to the old proverb, makes strange bed fellows. That's what has happened in the Republican party since President Taft has been the occupant of the White House. It comes about by having "Sunny Jim" Sherman as Vice President of the United States.

Now that a political convulsion is going to happen in the United States according to the Democrats, gossip has it that President Taft wants to kick Sherman off the political horizon bag and baggage. Sherman has been a thorn in the President's side since the Chicago convention placed the New Yorker on the Republican national ticket. Sherman's actions in the Senate as presiding officer have not been pleasing to the Chief Executive, and the second administrative officer of the land has also got too much into the limelight over certain pure food controversies, which close advisers to the President point out is a serious thing to have Democrats spring on the stump before the voters. Consequently, the White House is about the coolest place Sherman could find this hot summer.

Those who have been watching the trend of political matters have failed to observe any enthusiasm from the executive mansion over the idea of renominating Sherman. If the President or the men closest to him in shaping the campaign for renomination and reelection are stirred to enthusiasm over the idea of having Sherman once more for Taft's running mate, they are carefully concealing their feelings. Of course, not announcement to this effect is obtainable at the White House but the rumors are flying to this effect.

Good reason exists for this belief that President Taft prefers some other man for second place on the Republican ticket if he is to be again the nominee of his party, and it is a well known fact that President Taft's political advisers are casting about for some other man than Sherman. Secretary Hilles, the President's right hand man is the intermediary and although charged several times with handling the plan to eliminate Sherman, he has steadfastly avoided a discussion of the subject.

Representatives, Senators and other politicians are gossiping over who the choice of the administration will be. Indications point to Senator Borah of Idaho, a great constitutional lawyer, and close friend of the President. There exists some doubt as to whether or not Borah would accept the nomination. Various other men of the progressive type have been thought over, and their merits and demerits have been considered. One of them is Senator Cummins of Iowa, another Governor Hadley of Missouri, who has recently been connected with the administration in the middle West and the Northwest.

As to Sherman, he and the President have, it is believed, fallen out for all time since the Vice President wrote his letter to the American Tariff Protective League, in which he threw a brick at Canadian reciprocity, the pet measure of President Taft since he has been in the White House, and a piece of legislation that he has more heartily supported than any other yet acted upon by Congress, there has been a lot of quiet talk about Sherman's course among men close to the President. They say it is embarrassing. They are not blind to the fact that it would be still more embarrassing in the 1912 campaign, if there should arise a situation in which, with President Taft glorifying reciprocity, and Mr. Sherman making campaign speeches against it, the Democrats should put out matter calling attention to Sherman's arguments against his own party chief.

The situation is made more acute by the recent declaration of Senator Cummins in the Senate that there would be a fight before the next Republican national convention to find out whether the Republicans of the country are going to stand by the policy of their party as embodied in the Canadian reciprocity agreement. Insurgents, progressives and others opposed to the Taft Canadian agreement will do their best to get a plank inserted in the platform, which either directly or indirectly expresses discredits what Mr. Taft considers his principal achievement while he has been in the White House. It is true that some of the men whom President Taft would like to have on the ticket with him have opposed Canadian reciprocity, but they have not occupied such positions on the reciprocity

measure before the people of the country as Sherman.

It is plain that it will cause much embarrassment in Republican ranks if the President has to be yoked up once more with Mr. Sherman. But there are considerations of politics that may yet bring it about. Chief of these is the fact that New York is going to be the great storm center of the next campaign. The outcome of the national election is likely to turn on New York. This affords a powerful argument for putting a New Yorker on the ticket with Taft and Sherman has a strong machine behind him.

Another New Yorker whom the President is strongly considering as running mate is Secretary of War Stimson, who has rapidly "made good" in administration circles, and who has become a factor in New York politics since he was the Republican nominee on the gubernatorial slate at the last election. Whether the President will ask that Stimson be placed on the ticket for Vice President remains to be seen. Old politicians claim that Stimson has not been known to the public long enough and will advise against his running.

HITS MODERN WOMAN

ONE DOESN'T KNOW MEANING OF ROMANTIC LOVE.

So Asserts Alexander Harvey, Who Says He Almost Thinks the Women of Today Have All Gone Crazy.

How will the modern woman movement affect romantic love?

Alexander Harvey, editor and author, answers the question by declaring the woman who walks forward treads upon divine law and the heart of man in her progress. He said: "The modern woman movement is really the new immorality."

"True love does not come between a man and a woman until after marriage and the birth of a child. 'Women never have understood and never will understand the laws of either love or morality.'"

"The theory of conscious eugenics, which is one of the by-laws of the modern woman movement, is the supreme obscenity of today."

"Just what do you mean in your characterization of the modern woman movement?" I asked.

"Just what does the modern woman mean by the movement?" queried Mr. Harvey in turn. "Sometimes I think the woman of today have all gone crazy. When you ask them what they want when they cry for personal equality and the vote, they do not know themselves."

"But I will tell you what they want. I will tell you at what the modern woman movement is aimed. It is aimed at the sacredness of the marriage relation. It upholds divorce, and that supreme obscenity of the present day which women call conscious eugenics. Women have never understood true morality, and they never will. The divine laws were made by God, the father and the man, for men. And when you say a woman cannot understand morality, it follows logically that she cannot understand love."

"The old-fashioned woman, the womanly woman, whose heart and brain were molded by the man she loved, was at least a source of comfort to her husband. He did grow to love her. But let me assure you that the modern woman, with her talk of mental and economic equality, will never learn the real meaning of romantic love."—Ethel Floyd Patterson in the New York World.

Into His Own at Last. A romantic life story is that of Franz Lehar, the composer of "The Count of Luxenburg," which was witnessed by the king and queen the other night, says the London Mail. Lehar is the son of a poor Hungarian farmer and a man who has known what it is to faint in the streets from hunger. When his father deserted him for another woman, the young Lehar became what is called a "knap-sack child"—one of those children who follow their parents from garret to garret. He composed his first song at the age of six and had the precocious grace to dedicate it to his mother. At twelve he was trying to maintain himself and then it was that he fell fainting in the street. Even when he began to write opera, he made poor financial progress. "At last," he says, "I turned my hand to operettas. With these I had more luck." This last sentence modestly sums up the future of his lighter music created in Europe and America.

SHE KNEW VIRGINIA'S LAWS

How Maiden Lady of the Old Dominion Saved Her Lawn From the Road Builders.

If women ever come to sit on the bench in old Virginia, there's a maiden lady living on her ancestral acres just across the Potomac from Washington who can qualify for the job.

Recently a realty company bought a tract of land the other side of her property and platted it into suburban lots. Desiring ready access to the capital, they instituted proceedings to run a public road through the old lady's land; worse, as she learned, the projected road would cut right through the prettiest part of her trim lawn, dear with its memories of her childhood.

She consulted her lawyer, only to be told there was no help for it, since private property may, under the law, be condemned for public use, no matter how unwilling an indignant owner may be.

Far from resigning herself to the ruthless inroad on her cherished lawn, the old lady buried herself in the musty law library handed down from an ancient ancestor, once a prominent judge in the Old Dominion.

When some days later a party of surveyors appeared with stakes and chains to lay out the line of road, they found the owner, spade in hand, just setting out the last of a phalanx of young apple trees squarely in front of the lawn and right in the line of the proposed highway.

"If you set foot inside this orchard," she said defiantly to the astonished surveyors, "I'll have you all thrown out and then arrested for trespass." With that she called up half a dozen trusty young countrymen waiting behind the barn for the summons.

"What does all this mean?" asked the leader of the surveying party, in whose contract there had been no mention of fighting. "We are surveying for a public road and can go anywhere." "Anywhere—except through an orchard!" exclaimed the old lady, pulling a musty volume from under her apron. "It's been the law in Virginia since the days of Patrick Henry that you can't run even a public road through an orchard, so you stay out!"

The old lady had dug up an ancient law unknown to modern attorneys, confounded her opponents and saved her lawn.

Nothing for Nothing.

It was said by all the neighbors of Mr. Quinchley that he had never been known to give away anything in his life. He either sold it, or demanded something in exchange. On one occasion he was making a long journey. The seat directly in front of him was occupied by a man who had been coughing and sneezing at frequent intervals for more than an hour. At last Mr. Quinchley leaned forward and spoke to him.

"That's a pretty bad cold you seem to have," he said.

"Worst one I ever had in my life," wheezed the other.

"Well, I know of a simple and harmless remedy, absolutely sure, that will cure it inside of two days."

"Some patent nostrum?"

"No; you can make it up at home."

"I shall be very grateful if you will tell me what it is."

"I'll do it, sir," said Mr. Quinchley, narrowing his eyelids. "If you'll tell me what'll drive away these warts I've got on my left hand."—Youth's Companion.

A Silly Season Gift.

"Take your wife a silly season gift of a half dozen assorted sealing wax candles," the salesman said.

"But I don't know what sealing wax candles are," the patron objected.

"This is what they are." The salesman produced a neat box. "They are sticks of sealing wax, each containing a wick. You light the wick when you want to seal a letter; the wax melts and drops off, and when you have got enough for your seal you blow out the flame. A sealing wax candle saves the expense and bother of a second candle. Won't you take your wife a silly season gift of a box?"

"But," objected the patron, "I don't think that it is either customary or desirable to give wives presents in the silly season."

Lifting Power of Gas.

One thousand cubic feet of coal gas will lift 35 pounds weight. Hydrogen gas has greater lifting power, 1,000 cubic feet of it lifting from 60 to 70 pounds. One of the cheapest ways to make hydrogen gas is to act on zinc with sulphuric acid. Sulphuric acid is, chemically speaking, sulphate of hydrogen, and when it and zinc are brought in contact the zinc takes the place of the hydrogen, which is then liberated, sulphate of zinc being formed as the result of the decomposition.

What He Thought.

"Johnny, do you know what I am going to whip you for?"

"What, father?"

"Because you struck a boy smaller than yourself."

"I thought perhaps it was because I am smaller than you are."

Crying Quits.

Churchwarden Brown—Excuse me, Mr. Smith, but are you aware that you put a false half crown in the contribution plate this morning?

Mr. Smith—Yes; I owe the heathen a grudge for setting a missionary uncle of mine.—The Sketch.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SCHEDULE

N. B.—The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed:

12:20 a. m., No. 29 daily, Birmingham special. Through Pullman sleeping and observation car, New York to Birmingham. Dining car service.

12:32 a. m., No. 32 daily, the Southern's Southeastern Limited Pullman sleeping cars from Jacksonville and Augusta to New York. Also handles Pullman Sleeping Car from Raleigh and Greensboro to Washington, D. C., this car ready for occupancy at Greensboro, 10:00 p. m. Dining car service.

12:45 a. m., No. 112 daily, for Raleigh and Goldsboro. Pullman sleeping car from Winston-Salem to Morehead and Beaufort, N. C.

2:10 a. m., No. 30 daily, Birmingham special, Pullman sleeping and observation car for New York. Day coach to Washington. Dining car service.

2:25 a. m., No. 31 daily. The Southern's Southeastern Limited. Pullman sleeping cars, New York to Jacksonville and Augusta. Pullman Sleeping Car from Washington to Greensboro and Raleigh. Dining car service.

3:45 a. m., No. 45, daily, local for Charlotte, connecting for Atlanta and points South.

7:10 a. m., No. 8 daily, local for Richmond connecting at Danville with Norfolk train.

7:20 a. m., No. 37, daily, New York and Atlanta and New Orleans Limited. Pullman Drawing-room sleeping car, and club and observation cars New York to New Orleans. Pullman sleeping car New York to Asheville, Charlotte and Macon. Pullman Chair car Greensboro to Montgomery. Solid Pullman train. Dining car service.

7:30 a. m., No. 108, daily, for Durham, Raleigh and local points. Handles Pullman Sleeping Car from Washington to Raleigh.

7:35 a. m., No. 11 daily, local to Atlanta. Sleeping car from Richmond to Charlotte and Norfolk to Asheville.

7:45 a. m., No. 160 daily, except Sunday, for Ramseur.

8:15 a. m., No. 237 daily, for Winston-Salem, and daily except Sunday, for N. Wilkesboro.

9:30 a. m., No. 44 daily, for Washington and points North.

9:40 a. m., No. 144 daily, for Raleigh and Goldsboro. Handles Atlanta-Raleigh sleeping car.

12:30 p. m., No. 21, daily for Asheville and Waynesville and local points handling coaches and chair car through to Asheville and Waynesville.

12:50 p. m., No. 130 daily for Sanford, Fayetteville and Wilmington.

12:55 p. m., No. 7 daily, local for Charlotte and points South.

1:40 p. m., No. 36 daily, U. S. fast mail for Washington, New York and points North. Handles Pullman Sleeping Cars from Birmingham and New Orleans to New York and Pullman Sleeping Car, Memphis to Richmond. Day coaches to Washington. Dining car service.

2:20 p. m., No. 207 daily, except Sunday, for Winston-Salem, making connection for North Wilkesboro.

2:30 p. m., No. 151 daily, except Sunday, for Madison.

4:20 p. m., No. 22 daily, for Durham, Raleigh and Goldsboro. Handles parlor car to Goldsboro.

3:30 p. m., No. 230 daily, except Sunday, for Ramseur.

3:45 p. m., No. 132 daily for Sanford.

4:55 p. m., No. 131 daily, for Mt. Airy.

6:10 p. m., No. 35 daily, U. S. fast mail for Atlanta and points South. Pullman sleeping cars to New Orleans and Birmingham and Pullman sleeping car Richmond to Asheville, DiDining car service.

6:35 p. m., No. 233 daily, for Winston-Salem.

7:20 p. m., No. 43 daily for Atlanta. Pullman sleeping car and coaches to Atlanta.

10:18 p. m., No. 38 daily, New York, Atlanta and New Orleans Limited. Pullman sleeping cars, and club and observation cars to New York. Dining car service. Solid Pullman train.

1:20 p. m., No. 233 daily, for Winston-Salem.

10:31 p. m., No. 12 daily, local for Richmond. Handles Pullman sleeping car for Richmond and Norfolk.

E. H. COAPMAN,

V. P. and Gen. Mgr., Washington, D. C.

S. H. HARDWICK, P. T. M.,

Washington, D. C.

H. F. CARY, G. P. A.,

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Charlotte, N. C.

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Greensboro, N. C.

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gan Furniture, Safes, Pianos, Wood,
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WINNSBORO BLUE GRANITE.
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PNEUMONIA

left me with a frightful cough and
very weak. I had spells when I could
hardly breathe or speak for 10 to 20
minutes. My doctor could not help
me, but I was completely cured by

**DR. KING'S
New Discovery**
Mrs. J. E. Cox, Joliet, Ill.
50c and \$1.00 at all druggists.

A FACT PROVEN.

Should Convince Even the Most Skep-
tical of its Truth.

If there is the slightest doubt in the
minds of any that Dandruff germs do not
exist, their belief is compelled by the
fact that a rabbit inoculated with the
germs became bald in six weeks' time.
It must be apparent to any person
therefore that the only prevention of
baldness is the destruction of the germ-
which act is successfully accomplished
in one hundred per cent. of cases by
the application of Newbro's Herpicide.

Dandruff is caused by the same germ
which causes baldness and can be pre-
vented with the same remedy—Newbro's
Herpicide.

Accept no substitute. "Destroy the
cause you remove the effect."
Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in
stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co.
Detroit, Mich.

One dollar bottles guaranteed.

Fariss-Klutznick Drug Co., and Greensboro
Drug Co., Special Agents.

Can't look well, eat well or feel well
with impure blood, feeding your body.
Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood
Bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep
clean and you will have long life.

Hives, eczema, itch or salt rheum sets
you crazy. Can't bear the touch of
your clothing. Doan's Ointment cures
the most obstinate case. Why suffer.
All druggists sell it.

Don't use harsh physics. The reaction
weakens the bowels, leads to chronic
constipation. Get Doan's Regulators. They
operate easily, tone the stomach, cure
constipation.

"My child was burned terribly about
the face, neck and chest. I applied Dr.
Thomas' Electric Oil. The pain ceased
—Mrs. Nancy M. Hanson, Hamburg, N.
Y.

W. H. DORSETT.
THE YELLOW FRONT.
230 South Davis Street.

New and second hand cycles and all
kinds of repairs, keys, trunks, lock-
baby carriages, lawn mowers, umbrel-
la repaired and recovered, and other re-
pairs. Phone 476.

"You used to say," she complained,
"that you counted that day lost when
you did not hear the sound of my voice."
"Yes, I know," he replied, "and I shall
never cease to long for those dear lost
days."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Foley Kidney Pills will check the prog-
ress of your kidney and bladder trouble
and heal by removing the cause. Try
them. Howard Gardner.

HORNETS TAKE ANOTHER FROM THE PATRIOTS.

Charlotte, Aug. 19.—This afternoon
the Hornets by timely hitting took the
last of the series from Greensboro, the
score being 3 to 2. Eldridge gave up 10
hits, while Sheesley allowed only 5. The
box score tells the tale.

Charlotte— AB. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Seigfried, ss. 4 0 1 3 1 2
Garman, lb. 3 1 1 5 1 0
McMillan, 3b. 4 1 1 0 0 0
Wofford, rf. 3 1 1 1 0 0
Weiser, cf. 3 0 1 6 1 0
Coutts, lf. 4 0 2 2 0 0
Malcolmson, c. 4 0 2 6 1 0
Agnew, 2b. 3 0 0 4 5 1
Sheesley, p. 3 0 1 0 2 1

Totals 31 3 10 27 11 4

Greensboro— AB. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Rickard, cf. 4 0 0 1 0 0
Doyle, 2b. 3 1 0 2 2 0
Fuller, lb. 3 0 1 11 0 0
Doak, 3b. 4 1 0 2 2 0
Clapp, lf. 4 0 1 0 1 0
Lowman, rf. 3 0 1 2 1 0
Carroll, ss. 4 0 1 2 3 0
Stuart, c. 4 0 0 4 0 0
Eldridge, p. 2 0 1 0 6 1

Totals 31 2 5 24 15 1

By innings:— R.
Charlotte 000 000 03—3
Greensboro 00 200 00—2

Summary: Two-base hits, Lowman,
Coutts, Malcolmson. Three-base hits—
McMillan. Sacrifice hits—Fuller, Low-
man, Garman, Weiser. Base on balls—
off Eldridge 1, off Sheesley 1. Struck
out—by Eldridge 4, by Sheesley 5.
Stolen bases—Fuller, Malcolmson, Wof-
ford. Double plays—Weiser to Malcolm-
son. Left on bases—Greensboro 6, Char-
lotte 6. First base on errors, Greensboro
4, Charlotte 1. Time—1 hour and 32
minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Brien. At-
tendance—1,100.

Spartans Win From Electricians.
Anderson, Aug. 19.—Ferrell allowed
eight hits this afternoon, but an error
by Brannon in the ninth gave the Spar-
tans the victory over the Electricians
5 to 3. The game was a pretty exhibi-
tion of sport and but for Brannon's er-
ror the locals would have no doubt been
victors.

Score: R. H. E.
Spartans 020 001 002—5 7 2
Anderson 000 000 102—3 8 1

Batteries—Ferrell and McCarthy, Kull
and Brannon.

Greenville Downs Winston.
Winston, Aug. 19.—Slocum was given
a tryout this afternoon and while he
did fairly well he was pounded for 11
hits and the Spinners tucked the game
away safely 4 to 2. Ridgeway was
somewhat wild and gave up five bases
on balls but they availed the Twins
nothing.

Score: R. H. E.
Greenville 000 000 103—4 11 2
Winston 010 000 010—2 6 0

Batteries—Ridgeway and Kite, Slocum
and Daily.

More people, men and women, are suf-
fering from kidney and bladder trouble
than ever before, and each year more of
them turn for quick relief and permanent
benefit to Foley's Kidney Remedy, which
has proven itself to be one of the most
effective remedies for kidney and blad-
der ailments that medical science has
devised. Howard Gardner.

Too much distance between husband
and wife may result in other enchan-
tements.

Accused of Stealing.
E. E. Chamberlain, of Clinton, Me.,
boldly accuses Bucklen's Arnica Salve of
stealing—the sting from burns or scalds
—the pain from sores of all kinds—the
distress from boils or piles. "It robs
cuts, corns, bruises, sprains and injuries
of their terror," he says, "as a healing
remedy its equal don't exist." Only 25c
at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

It takes more than good intentions to
pave the way to success.

Many a Suffering Woman
Drags herself painfully through her daily
tasks, suffering from backache, headache,
nervousness, loss of appetite and poor
sleep, not knowing her ills are due to
kidney and bladder troubles. Foley Kid-
ney Pills give quick relief from pain and
misery and a prompt return to health
and strength. No woman who so suf-
fers can afford to overlook Foley Kidney
Pills. Howard Gardner.

"Brother Hardesty wasn't able to come
to church last Sunday. He had caught
a cold."
"Yes, and it settled in his feet. That
was our day for taking up the mission-
ary collection."—Chicago Tribune.

A King Who Left Home.
set the world to talking, but Paul Math-
ulka, of Buffalo, N. Y., says he always
KEEPS AT HOME the King of all Lax-
atives—Dr. King's New Life Pills—and
that they're a blessing to all his family.
Cure constipation, headache, indigestion,
dyspepsia. Only 25c at Fariss Klutz
Drug Co.

When woman's tongue tires, she talks
with her eyes.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS IN THE BIG LEAGUES

American.
Philadelphia 6; St. Louis 1.
New York 5; Detroit 3.
Boston 9; Cleveland 5.
Chicago 11; Washington 0.

Southern.
Memphis 2; Birmingham 1. Second
game: Memphis 1; Birmingham 0.
Nashville 2; New Orleans 6.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS.
American.
Washington 8; St. Louis 7 (10 in-
nings.)
Boston 3; Detroit 6.
New York 2; Cleveland 3.
Philadelphia 3; Chicago 1 (13 innings.)

National.
Cincinnati 4; New York 5. Second
game: Cincinnati 7; New York 4.
Pittsburgh 2; Brooklyn 3. Second
game: Pittsburgh 10; Brooklyn 7.
St. Louis 5; Philadelphia 3. Second
game: St. Louis 2; Philadelphia 5.
Chicago 16; Boston 8.

South Atlantic.
Jacksonville 2; S. A. L. Club 1. Sec-
ond game: Jacksonville 1; S. A. L.
Club 2.
Macon 2; Savannah 1. Second game:
Called off account darkness.
Albany 4; Columbia 3.
Columbus 2; Charleston 5.

Southern.
Nashville 2; Montgomery 3.
Atlanta 2; Mobile 10.
Chattanooga 7; New Orleans 1.
Birmingham-Memphis, rain.

North Greensboro Mopped.
North Greensboro beat Revolution Sat-
urday to a tune of 17 to 0. The out-
standing feature of the game was the
pitching of Goodman who fanned 12 and
allowed only 2 hits. The heavy slug-
ging of Neral and Purgason helped to
pile up the score. The North Green-
sboro ball team has a very good record
this year, winning 10 out of 13 games.

DIAMOND DUST

Where They Play Tomorrow.
Winston in Greensboro.
Anderson in Charlotte.
Spartanburg at Greenville.

Dr. Walters vs. Swindell this after-
noon.
Watch Tony "come back."

Winston here tomorrow.
Let's get behind the team and help
pull Winston down a peg or two.

Anyway we'll give them a run for
their money.
Game called at 4:30 tomorrow.

Games here all this week after today.
Winston here tomorrow.

What we want is three straights
from the bunch.

All that is necessary is for our boys
to get together and make a noise like
winning.

Charlotte will come here for the last
three games of the week. We will even
up with that bunch.

The Patriots went over to Winston
this afternoon and will play the Twins
this morning, returning tonight.

Since the Spartanburg and Anderson
games next week are transferred here
the Patriots will be at home the re-
mainder of the season.

There should be large crowds at the
games between Greensboro and Winston
here tomorrow and Wednesday. Every
one knows what hard ball they play and
how exciting are the games.

Including today there are 12 more
games to be played by the various teams
of the circuit. It will be necessary to
win 4 more than Winston to tie with
that bunch for the pennant.

By taking three straights from Wins-
ton the locals can get up pretty near
the height that the Twins occupy. It
is about time the team and pitchers were
doing this kind of a thing. To all we
would say, "Greensboro expects every
man to do his duty."

Do not allow your kidney and bladder
trouble to develop beyond the reach of
medicine. Take Foley Kidney Pills. They
give quick results and stop irregularities
with surprising promptness. Howard
Gardner.

Child—Mother, where do autoists go
when they go on a "joy ride?"
Mother—Most of them go to the hos-
pital, my dear.—Judge.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Carolina Association.	W.	L.	P.C.
Winston	64	34	.653
GREENSBORO	60	38	.612
Charlotte	46	53	.465
Anderson	44	55	.444
Spartanburg	40	55	.421
Greenville	39	58	.402

American.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	73	39	.652
Detroit	69	45	.605
Boston	59	54	.522
New York	58	56	.508
Cleveland	57	57	.500
Chicago	56	57	.496
Washington	48	66	.421
St. Louis	33	79	.295

National.	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	64	39	.622
New York	65	42	.607
Pittsburgh	66	43	.606
Philadelphia	60	48	.556
St. Louis	59	49	.546
Cincinnati	47	60	.439
Brooklyn	41	66	.383
Boston	27	82	.248

Southern.	W.	L.	P.C.
New Orleans	67	41	.621
Birmingham	63	51	.553
Montgomery	59	48	.551
Chattanooga	56	57	.496
Nashville	54	57	.486
Mobile	54	61	.470
Memphis	51	59	.464
Atlanta	40	70	.364

South Atlantic.	W.	L.	P.C.
Columbia	41	14	.745
Albany	31	22	.585
Columbus	28	24	.538
Macon	28	24	.538
Jacksonville	25	31	.446
S. A. L. Club	22	32	.407
Memphis	20	34	.370
Charleston	20	34	.370

ABOUT O'TOOLE, THE \$22,500 BALL TOSSER

(By TIP WRIGHT.)
St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 21.—He's just a
red-headed ball player, but he's worth
\$22,500 and he has a spit ball that's dif-
ferent.

At any rate, Barney Dreyfuss says he
paid \$22,500 for Marty O'Toole, and Mar-
ty refuses to get the swelled head over
it.

But if somebody came around and paid
\$22,500 for you and you didn't get a
glimpse of the money, perhaps you
wouldn't get swelled-headed either.

However, O'Toole has reason to be
proud, and yet he's a modest, unassum-
ing Irish lad and he never gets mad, al-
though he's red-headed. He sends most
of his money home to his mother and
sisters and he has bought a ranch for
them out West.

No pitcher throws a spit ball as O'-
Toole does, except his own brother. And
the O'Tooles won't tell the secret. The
ball doesn't curve. It snaps, breaks off
and drops a foot without warning.
Marty throws with terrific speed.

In St. Paul the management always
advertises when O'Toole is going to pitch
and the attendance records indicate that
O'Toole on the mound is good for 5,000
extra people on a week day. The Sunday
attendance jumped from 8,500 on a Sun-
day when he did not pitch to 18,600 on
the following Sunday, when he was an-
nounced to pitch.

Marty was born in Scranton, Pa., 23
years ago, but his home has long been in
South Farmington, Mass., just out of
Boston. At 15 he was playing corner-
lot ball, second base being his hobby.

The Dennison Tag Company organized
a ball team at South Farmington and
Marty and his four brothers were mem-
bers. All of them were pitchers except
Marty. Called on unexpectedly to pitch
one day, he discovered that he was a
real twirler and developed rapidly. He
was signed by the Brooklyn team, in the

Just as a man shuffles off the stage of
action he is handed a diploma from the
school of experience.

Attack Like Tigers.
In fighting to keep the blood pure the
white corpuscles attack disease germs
like tigers. But often germs multiply
so fast the little fighters are overcome.
Then see pimples, boils, eczema, salt-
rheum and sores multiply and strength
and appetite fail. This condition de-
mands Electric Bitters to regulate stom-
ach, liver and kidneys and to expel poi-
sons from the blood. "They are the
best blood purifier," writes C. T. Budahn,
of Tracy, Calif., "I have ever found."
They make rich, red blood, strong nerves
and build up your health. Try them.
50c at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

Many a cigar draws better than the
actor who smokes it.

Hay Fever, Asthma and Summer Colds
Must be relieved quickly and Foley's
Honey and Tar Compound will do it. E.
M. Stewart, 1034 Wolfram St., Chicago,
writes: "I have been greatly troubled
during the hot summer months with
Hay Fever and find that by using Foley's
Honey and Tar Compound I get great
relief." Many others who suffer simi-
larly will be glad to benefit by Mr. Ste-
wart's experience. Howard Gardner.

Only his employer ever appreciates the
worth of a successful bill collector.

Loss of Time Means Loss of Pay.
Kidney trouble and the ills it breeds
means lost time and lost pay to many
a working man. M. Balent, 1214 Little
Penna St., Streator, Ill., was so bad
from kidney and bladder trouble that he
could not work, but he says: "I took
Foley Kidney Pills for only a short time
and got entirely well and was soon able
to go back to work, and am feeling well
and healthier than before." Foley Kid-
ney Pills are tonic in action, quick in
results—a good friend to the working
man or woman who suffers from kidney
ills. Howard Gardner.

New England league, and made such a
record that Cincinnati secured him.
Having a surplus of pitchers, Cincin-
nati sent him back to the New England
league, and the Boston Americans got
him a year later. The famous Tim Mur-
nan panned Marty rather severely and
said he wouldn't do at all, and Marty
was finally turned over to St. Paul by
Boston in the deal which took Karger
and Hall to the Red Sox.

O'Toole began the season of 1910 with
St. Paul, looking like a world beater,
but could not get control. Mike Kelley,
the St. Paul manager, declared that O'-
Toole had more stuff than any pitcher he
ever saw. But things broke bad for
Marty and Kelley finally farmed him out
to Sioux City, where with plenty of work
O'Toole began to gain control and con-
fidence. Within a few weeks he started
the natives by landing an 18-strikeout
record.

This spring he came back to St. Paul
and rapidly reached top form.

In the games which O'Toole has pitched
this year, with a team that has been
in the second division all season, he has
held his opponents to a batting average
of .209. He has averaged 8.63 strikeouts
a game.

In the last 12 games in which he
pitched he has fanned 132 men, an aver-
age of 11 a game.

On May 5 he fanned 12 Columbus bat-
ters, and in all 12 cases the third strike
was a swing, no one strikeout being
called by the umpire.

On July 25 he struck out 14 Indianap-
olis batters, getting six men in a row,
and not a called strike for the entire
six.

On July 15 he shut out Toledo for 16
straight innings, winning a 1 to 0 game,
giving five hits and fanning 13 men.

He struck out Charley Hickman four
times in one game, Gavvy Cravath three
times, and twice he has fanned George
Stone four times.

PITCHES BALL INSTEAD OF HAY

Lucullus Was all to the Good as a Farmer Until
the Book Agent Arrived.

Lucullus was not handsome, but he had
a good disposition.
He did not swear or gamble.
He never, never drank.

And he was good to his folks.
He was born on the farm. He grew up
on the farm. He stuck to the farm. The
baleful, beck'ning beams of Broadway's
lamps lured not Lucullus. The blithe-
some, gleeful hours of his young life
were spent in agriculture.

He was industrious.
He used to rise at 3 a. m. and don his
overalls, and toss the forks of fragrant
hay into the horses' stalls. Quickly a
half a peck of oats before each steed he'd
set, and with a brush and curry comb

perform its toilet. He'd coax the milk
from 11 cows and strain it into pails,
next his gay voice a-calling hogs re-
echoed through the vales. Then he would
chop a cord of wood and stack it by the
door; he didn't have to feed the hens,
for that was father's chore. Deep in the
water pail he'd plunge his features calm,
pull up a chair and eat his fill of hominy
and ham. At break of day he would set
out and till the soil till night, and then
he'd put the stock to bed by the trusty
lantern's light. For supper he would
have a change, as you can plainly see—
instead of hominy and ham, he'd have
ham and hominy.

After supper he could go to bed if he

Passengers Remained Calm When Ocean Liner Struck an Iceberg



Photo by American Press Association.

WHEN the Anchor liner Columbia bumped into an iceberg off the
Newfoundland banks on her recent trip to New York most of the
passengers were just finishing their dinner, as the accident occurred
at 7:15 p. m. The boat was moving slowly, but there was a crash
that threw all the stewards from their feet and sent dishes sliding across the
table, many going on to the floor, where they were smashed with a loud clat-
ter. There was considerable excitement, but no panic, the ship's officers assur-
ing the diners that there was no danger. All finished their meal, but some out
the desert short in order to hurry to the deck to see what damage was done.
The vessel had been going at half speed—about eight knots an hour—through a
dense fog. A coolness in the atmosphere told the experienced seamen that an
iceberg was near. Captain Mitchell was on the bridge. Alexander Murray
was the lookout on the forecastle head, and another seaman was in the crow's
nest. The fog whistle was blowing regularly, and the iceberg suddenly sent
back the echo. Captain Mitchell ordered the engineer to make full speed
astern, and this was done a few moments before the collision. The speed of
the vessel was thus reduced to about two knots, but the prow crashed into the
berg for fifteen feet, a hundred tons of ice falling on Lookout Murray and
burying him. He was severely cut, but not dangerously hurt when dug out.
Tarpsaulins were stretched over the battered prow, most of the damage being
above the water line, and the vessel arrived in New York a day late. The
above picture was made as the ship was docking. The accident was reported
by wireless, and several other ships were close enough to have rendered aid
had it been needed.

felt like it.

Usually he felt like it.

For five long, lazy hours he would do
nothing but sleep.

Fie on thee, Lucullus; I fear thou art
a sluggard.

He was economical.
Other young blades might run about to
picnics and waste their substance in
routous absorption of lemonade and pink
soda-pop, but not our hero; for him, the
peanut roaster shrieked in vain. The
clarion call of the tamale vender fell on
deaf ears.

Patient, Happy; Physician Pleased!

That's the Kind of Results That Our
Expert Prescription Filling Gives

Your doctor is pleased because he gets the result that his scientific diagnosis should give. We use nothing but the best of drugs and chemicals and are most careful in the compounding of his prescription. The patient is happy because a long period of sickness is avoided. We fill prescriptions scientifically and with the best of ingredients, and in a way that pleases the patient and physician and our prices are never too high.

FARISS-KLUTZ DRUG COMPANY

"The Store That Appreciates Your Business"

STRIKE IN ENGLAND MAY BE ON AGAIN TUESDAY MORNING

(Continued from Page One.)

Llanelli, Wales, however, there were no serious riots.

Result of Explosion.

At Llanelli the death list as a result of the disturbances of yesterday and last night—but due chiefly to the explosion in the freight shed which the mob set on fire—reached twelve. Three of this number were shot by the troops yesterday morning. The police believe the explosion in the freight shed was caused by a box of cartridges, looted from the troop train, being thrown into the fire. Many persons were seriously injured by the explosion and are being treated in the hospitals. Eight thousand troops still remain at Llanelli, but today the town resumed its usual quiet. The officer in command of the troops there says that roughs and not strikers were responsible for the original rioting.

The strike leaders in a manifesto asking the men loyally to accept the agreement, point out that the companies have agreed to abide by the findings of the commission, even if it recommends recognition of the union.

Pitiable Effect.

One pitiable effect of the strike has been the suffering of stranded holiday makers in Lancashire. Thousands of factory workers passed the holidays at Blackpool and had spent their last penny. They had the return halves of their railway tickets, but no trains were running and many of them tried to walk distances of 20 and 30 miles in order to reach their homes at Preston, Blackburn and other places.

In hundreds they fell exhausted by the wayside or in the fields. The authorities of other towns learning of their distress posted notices inviting assistance from benevolently inclined persons, whereupon vehicles of every description were sent out on the road to rescue the factory workers.

The mayors of several towns provided meals and shelter to similarly stranded visitors.

The military also remained on duty today at a few other points in the Kingdom, but their services were not required.

King George today telegraphed Premier Asquith congratulating the government on the success of its efforts in bringing about a reconciliation between the railways and their employees.

Dock Strike.

The prospects for a settlement of the Liverpool dock strike are brighter tonight, as the ship-owners have agreed to meet representatives of the men when they all return to work. Tom Mann, the leader of the strike, was quite hopeful that there would be a settlement of the trouble and declared it was probable the dockers would be back at work Wednesday.

The steamers Celtic and Caronia both sailed from Liverpool this afternoon with full passenger lists, while more passengers are awaiting them at Queens-town.

A meeting of 40,000 trades unionists of London was held at Hyde Park this afternoon. Labor leaders congratulated the railway men on their victory and a resolution pointed out that for the first time in history the companies had recognized the principle of collective bargaining, thereby conceding what always had been a vital principle of the trade unionists. While not accepting the terms of the agreement between the employees and the men as a final settlement of the latter's demands, the resolution con-

cluded that the men had decided to return to work and trust the companies to give effect to the spirit and letter of the agreement.

OBJECTION TO COTTON BILL IN THE HOUSE

Washington, Aug. 21.—When the House met today to take up the cotton bill Representative Anderson, insurgent Republican, of Minn., objected to the unanimous consent to take up the bill and it was necessary for the committee on rules to hold a hurried meeting to fix a rule whereby the bill could be considered. While the committee was preparing the necessary rule the House was busy disposing of minor bills.

SEES "JACK KNIFE MARKS"

Expecting Death, Aged Man Visits
Scenes of His Boyhood.

Waterbury, Conn., Aug. 21.—Having a premonition that he was not going to live long and a desire to revive memories of his boyhood, John I. Tracy, of Moodus, has made a trip over Guilford and Saybrook and vicinity, inspecting his "old jack knife marks" and the hedges he set out when a lad.

It is just sixty-five years since he lived in Guilford, and he is proud of the confidence his family has reposed in him in letting him go about alone on the trolley cars. The meeting between Mr. Tracy and Jason Dudley, of Guilford, after a separation of sixty-four years was a study in human nature. Mr. Tracy consumed all of one day in gossiping with four other school friends whom he hadn't seen for more than sixty years.

MISS BROKAW TO MARRY A FARMER.

New York, Aug. 21.—Beautiful Miss Leonora Brokaw, wealthy in her own right, whose family has been prominent in New York society for half a century, who jilted three youths from the 400, and who discarded the Knickerbocker set to become a farmerette, is so enamored of the life that she had determined to settle down as a farmer's wife. Her engagement to a Long Island farmer will shortly be announced. She admitted this fact herself.

Since Miss Brokaw, who is a cousin of Gould Brokaw, announced upon her return from Newport, in company with Mrs. Belmont's farmarettes, that society is callow and rapid, and that no one with brains or ambition could rest content in the 400 she has been flooded with proposals from all over the land. She declared today that the effort of these men are useless, as she has already made her choice.

SAYS ALASKA MAY SOON BE IN REVOLT.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 21.—The sensation created by Washington B. Vanderlip, of New York, cousin of F. A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank, of New York, when he stated that Alaskans would revolt because of the government's refusal to hasten the opening of Alaska coal lands was as nothing compared to that created when Congressman Sulzer's interview was cabled down from Ketchikan.

Sulzer arrived there together with Secretary of the Interior Fisher. Sulzer declares that troops will have to be sent into Alaska in the immediate future, as a revolt by the pioneers seems almost certain. He believes the formation of rifle and gun clubs at Fairbanks and other Alaska cities have a sinister purpose. He will introduce three radical bills affecting Alaska as a result of his trip to Alaska this season and he outlined them at length.

BEATTIE PLEADED "NOT GUILTY" TO CHARGE OF MURDER

(Continued from Page One.)

to Chesterfield Courthouse, fifty-two other witnesses will be traveling to the scene of the trial from all parts of Richmond and the contiguous country, having been subpoenaed to appear at ten o'clock this morning.

Side by side, with the witnesses, will go the attorneys for the defense and prosecution, as well as other lawyers who go as spectators, a small army of newspaper men and press photographers and probably several hundred of those curious individuals who are the units in the vast element commonly known as the public.

Not only are the eyes of Richmond and all Virginia turned on Chesterfield Courthouse today, but the eyes of all the nation, from boundary lines to boundary line, and coast to coast, and from afar off in foreign lands there will be English speaking people, most of them of American birth, who will eagerly await news of the famous trial.

Shows No Fear or Anger.

Henry Beattie spent his final day in the Henrico jail quietly, as he has the others since his incarceration, following the coroner's inquest a month ago. His father was with him for a time, and Attorney Smith was also a visitor. He read the papers and appeared to his jailers as in his usual spirits, with a word of kind greeting to those who passed his cell. He has shown no emotion at the death of his wife, no indignation at those who charge him with the crime and who have worked night and day to secure the proof; no fear of the serious predicament in which he is placed in having to submit his life or death to the judicial decision of twelve men.

The belief is expressed that little difficulty will be experienced in securing a jury. Thirty-two men have been summoned. The first panel of sixteen will be examined by the court. Objection may be made for cause by either side, and when sixteen men, free from all objection, have been secured, the defense may of right and without giving any cause, strike out the names of four. The remaining twelve compose the trial jury. The names of those summoned by Sheriff Gill are being closely guarded. A day's delay may be experienced should it be necessary to summon another venire, possibly from another county.

BIG POWER PLANT LOCATED HERE IS ABOUT COMPLETED

Will Likely be Fired up
for a Tryout Sometime
This Week.

It is announced by officials of the Southern Power Company that the 10,000 horsepower steam auxiliary power plant being erected here will be ready for service this week and will probably be fired sometime during the week.

The work of installing the machinery has been going on for quite a while and now everything is complete. The machines will be started in operation the first of the week for the purpose of testing them out and making such small necessary alterations as may be deemed necessary.

This plant is a duplicate of the one in Greenville and is the second of an installation of three, the location of the third not yet having been finally determined. The first of the installations was made in Greenville, the extreme southern point of the transmission field and the second in Greensboro, the extreme northern point of the transmission field. The third may or may not be located in Durham, circumstances yet to develop probably deciding this question.

The installations are supplementary and are to be used whenever the output from the hydro-electric stations fall short for any reason whatsoever or whenever the demand is unprecedently great. The installation of these auxiliary steam plants is in line with the policy of economy for aside from the assurance which they give, they enable the developing company to sell a much larger percentage of power twelve months in the year. The fact that the Greensboro station is ready for service will be learned with interest throughout this section.

The prime need of these auxiliary or supplementary stations was evidenced recently when the Catawba fell so low that there was not enough head of water in the several Southern Power Company dams over Sunday for Monday to give a sufficiency of power to operate the mills connected with the lines. At this time the Greenville auxiliary station was down with some boiler fixture trouble and the result was that something like one million spindles had to remain idle for several days. With the Greensboro plant now available such an occurrence will be a remote possibility in the future.

Cleaning the Mud Away From the Battleship Maine Is a Slow Job



Photos copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

ALL of the water has been pumped from the inside of the cofferdam inclosing the wreck of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor, but the wreck has not yet been entirely exposed to view, as it is buried in mud about thirty-five feet deep. Removing this mud is a slow process, because it is searched closely for the remains of the men whose bodies were not found at the time the battleship was destroyed. Bones that have been recovered belonged to eighteen or twenty bodies, and more are being found daily. Until all the mud is removed, which will not be for several weeks, it will not be possible to answer the question as to the original explosion that destroyed the Maine. One of the pictures above shows the incriminated hull of the battleship, while the other shows that portion of the vessel most severely damaged by the explosion that sent her to the bottom.

Hidden Check Page Will Appear Again Wednesday

The Telegram's "Hidden Check" Page will appear in this paper the second time Wednesday. Next week on Wednesday it will appear for the third and last time. Each week it appears \$5 will be given to the person finding the Hidden Check. The place of concealment of the check may be found by picking out the wrong letters appearing in the advertisements on the page and putting them together so as to spell the name of the place where the check is hidden. The first person asking for the check at that place will be given the \$5.

Watch For The Hidden Check Page--- You May Find \$5.00

WILSON

Says That President
Roosevelt Selected
Remsen Board
in 1907.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, was on the witness stand before the House committee investigating the Wiley case, this morning. He told the committee that fruit growers in California in 1907 told him that their \$13,000,000 industry was being ruined because of a ruling by the department that prevented them from using enough sulphur to properly preserve their fruits. He stated that he consulted with President Roosevelt who sent to him the names of the men to constitute the Remsen board. And he then appointed them. This is the first time it has been known that Mr. Roosevelt appointed the board.

Mrs. Milloway Dead.

Mrs. Thomas Milloway who died suddenly Friday evening from a stroke of paralysis, was buried at Hines' Chapel, northeast of town, Sunday. Mrs. Milloway had acquired the age of sixty. She is survived by her husband and daughter.

GOING AWAY FOR THE SUMMER?
Let The Telegram follow you and know what is going on at home and abroad.

Drink Mt. Vernon Springs Mineral Water and be Healthy

5 Gallon Bottles for \$1.00

FORDHAM'S DRUG STORE
514 South Elm St. C. C. Fordham, Prop.

Greensboro Commercial School

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Opens the way for you to secure a good position as soon as you are ready for it. Don't put off the preparation until some more convenient time. Make up your mind to enter our school at the opening of the Fall Term, September 5, 1911, and get your education in Shorthand, Bookkeeping, and the Commercial Branches while you are young. Day and night school until June 1912. Literature sent upon request.

Free Motion Pictures CHANGED DAILY

At Lindley Park

Dance Tuesday and Friday Nights